



Rumanian, George Sandu crosses the finish line to take first place in yesterday's Tel Aviv marathon. Story — Page 2.

## UN seeking wider role in Lebanon

By DAVID LANDAU  
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The assistant secretary-general of the UN, Brian Urquhart, is extending his mission to the Middle East in an effort to draft a plan for UN deployment in areas of South Lebanon to be vacated by Israel. Urquhart met (separately) with Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Defence Minister Moshe Arens yesterday to discuss a possible UN role both in policing South Lebanon and in providing a buffer in the Bekaa Valley between Israeli and Syrian troops.

He will hold more talks here, in Damascus and in Beirut next week — once the Lausanne conciliation conference is over. This week he is to visit Egypt and fulfil a speaking engagement in Tanzania. Israeli policymakers are particularly favourable to the idea of a disengagement in the Bekaa, but more reserved about a UN role enforcing security in the South. Israel is especially uncomfortable with the thought of UNIFIL eventually resuming its duties in its present area of deployment — an area relatively close to the border now entirely held by the IDF. Arens suggested to Urquhart that the 7,000-man force be leapfrogged northwards to take over territory north of the IDF's present Awali line, and subsequently move south of the river when Israel redeployed.

Both Arens and Shamir indicated.

## Soldier killed by bomb

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — An Israeli soldier was killed last night and another wounded in Lebanon's western sector by a roadside bomb detonated by remote control near the village of Sarafand.

Security forces said the bomb weighed about 10 kilograms. Security forces immediately closed off and searched the area.

The security forces also conducted a house-to-house search in the area and arrested several suspects.

The area is known to be particularly hostile to the Israeli Defence Forces, and several fatal attacks have taken place there in the past.

## Lebanon negotiators nearing compromise

By DAVID BERNSTEIN  
Post Mideast Affairs Reporter  
and Agencies

Lebanese negotiators in Lausanne last night appeared on the verge of reaching a limited agreement designed to carry their reconciliation process forward, while bypassing the deep differences still separating the rival camps on several key issues.

Shortly before the heads of delegation were to meet in formal session last night, Walid Jumblatt, leader of the Druse militia, said that he believed the conference was about to agree on a "vague compromise" focusing on institutional reforms demanded by the Moslem opposition and on a declaration of intent to shore up the cease-fire accord reached at Lausanne last week.

"No radical reforms," a source close to Lebanese President Amin Gemayel was quoted as saying earlier last night, when asked what the outcome of the conference was likely to be. Rather, he added, it would be "an agreement on steps to consolidate the cease-fire and the formation of a government of national unity, grouping all sides, that would be entrusted with working on a compromise formula for

reforms."

Such an outcome would be consistent with Syria's feverish behind-the-scenes efforts in Lausanne — which continued for much of the day yesterday — to prevent the conference from breaking up over the deep differences separating the rival camps and to give them time to narrow these differences in continued discussions during the weeks and months ahead.

Pierre Gemayel, father of the president and leader of the Christian Phalange Party, seemed to concur with this prognosis in an interview with the Associated Press yesterday.

He was quoted as saying that the Lausanne conference represents "a step forward," even though he does not expect it to end with a "profound" agreement.

Jumblatt said an acceptable agreement on social, economic and political reforms would take "much time" — "and we cannot stay in Lausanne indefinitely."

Earlier in the day, sources close to the rival leaders admitted that neither the Moslems, who are demanding a secularization of the government, nor the Christians, who oppose this idea, have shown

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

## Syria rebuffing efforts to arrange IDF pullback

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Post Defence Reporter

TEL AVIV. — While Israel has been seeking to discuss with Syria an arrangement which would enable an IDF pullback in Lebanon, Damascus has so far rebuffed the overtures.

Consequently Israel is not presently considering any pullback and the authorities are not even discussing the matter for fear that plans may be leaked and chances of an arrangement hampered.

While Israel would not accept any Lebanese guarantees for security arrangements in the South, it would certainly "listen" to what the Beirut government has to say.

This attitude seemed to be a result of Syria's greater influence in Beirut and the cancellation of the May 17, 1983, accord between Jerusalem and Beirut.

The effort to deal with Syria reflects the realization of its primary role in Lebanon.

This role was made plain also in the talks in Lausanne among the various Lebanese groups. Syrian Vice-President Abdul Khalim Khaddam reportedly spends most of his time in his suite talking to the parties and pushing for an arrangement between them.

The Israeli effort is also influenced by a belief that the Syrians appreciate Jerusalem's interests in South Lebanon.

But while the Syrians procrastinate Israel is moving to develop a South Lebanese army which would hopefully be responsive to Jerusalem's interests and would take over from the IDF.

So far the indigenous force has proved itself beyond expectations, but it is still too young.

# Tami early elections bombshell; 'will submit Knesset bill today'

By SARAH HONIG  
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — In a dramatic turn about last night, Tami announced it will present its own early elections bill to the Knesset today. This means that half the members of the House now support early elections, which are all but unavoidable although their timing cannot yet be determined.

Throwing the whole political arena into flux, Tami Party leader Aharon Abuhatzira made his surprise announcement on television's *Mabat* news programme. He asserted that the Tami decision is "entirely unconnected" with the Alignment's plan to forge ahead with its own early elections bill on Thursday.

He revealed that he had disclosed his intentions shortly before his television appearance to Deputy Premier David Levy and to Likud Knesset faction chairman Ronnie Milo.

Abuhatzira will meet Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir this morning and ask the Likud to join the Tami initiative.

Shamir has already expressed opposition to elections in the near future, but it is doubtful that he will have much choice. Milo argued that opinions in the Likud are divided on the issue.

Labour Party chairman Shimon Peres was visibly gratified by the news. He announced that the elections campaign had already begun and urged that elections be scheduled as early as possible.

Abuhatzira argued that his party's bombshell was triggered by the high cost-of-living index for February and by spiralling inflation. Elections soon, he maintained, are for the good of the nation, the government and the population. He did not explain why only last Thursday his party, despite the state of the economy, adopted a wait-and-see attitude until mid-May, thereby frustrating Labour's early elections plans.

According to reliable sources in Tami, as well as sources in Labour,

Tami had no choice once Labour appeared set on going ahead with an early elections bill despite not being certain of a majority. Labour's gamble thus paid off, and Tami leaders conceded they had lost the war of nerves.

Labour's tactic was based on the assumption that Tami is interested in early elections, although not at the same time convenient for Labour. By forging ahead with a bill which could fail, Labour forced Tami's hand, since if the bill did not pass, it could not be submitted again to a vote for six months plus two more months of Knesset recesses. This would have foiled Tami's own early elections plans, and hence the party, fearing defeat for an early elections bill, had to revise its position.

Tami has had its own early elections bill pending for months. It proposes to bring it out of cold storage today. The bill is assured the support of all opposition members, numbering 56 — if all those now abroad can return home in time.

It is likely to be supported by Liberal mavericks Yitzhak Berman

and Dror Zeigerman (if he returns from his visit to Argentina).

In view of the fact that a majority for early elections seems certain, the two former Telem MK's — Mordechai Ben-Porat and Yigael Hurvitz — are also likely to support the bill.

Abuhatzira added further that elections are needed to assure a government that can rule with a more comfortable majority. He also took to task the present government's performance in office by taking a jibe at his arch-foe, the NRP's Interior Minister Yosef Burg. "Look at the mess in the police force and the minister in charge of it isn't even in the country," he said.

A beaming Peres, who also appeared on *Mabat*, said the actual scheduling of the elections would depend on deliberations in the Knesset Law Committee. He warned that the Likud might resort to filibuster tactics in the committee. He stressed that he was surprised by the Tami announcement, and claimed he had no prior

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

## U.S. elections to delay push for Mideast diplomacy

By WOLF BLITZER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — A senior administration official yesterday conceded that little progress was likely in Arab-Israeli diplomacy during this current election year in the U.S., but he insisted that President Ronald Reagan would undertake a major drive early next year if re-elected.

At a White House briefing, the official said Reagan was determined to leave office in 1988 with the legacy of reduced nuclear arms among the superpowers and peace in the Middle East. "He'll do it," said the official, who asked not to be identified.

He disclosed that the special Middle East envoy, Donald Rumsfeld, would return to the Middle East later this week, in large measure to meet with Jordan's King Hussein, who has angered top U.S. officials by his recent criticism of American Mideast policy.

The official defended pending

U.S. arms sales to Jordan, but he made clear that the administration was deeply irritated by Hussein's comments, as well as by last month's remarks in support of the PLO made by Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.

Hussein was seen by the official as having issued his denunciation of U.S. policy because of Jordan's fear of Syria.

The U.S. is still anxious to strengthen Jordanian confidence in the U.S., and is therefore moving ahead with the Stinger anti-aircraft missile sale.

Another senior official expressed concern that Jordan would purchase Soviet anti-aircraft systems and dramatically increase the number of Soviet advisers in Jordan, if the U.S. deal collapsed.

In response to a question, the second official conceded that there were "a small number" of Soviet advisers already in Jordan. He did not say how many.

## Officers hold their fire as police await Burg

By MICHAEL EILAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The top command in the police yesterday stopped their public recriminations against each other as they awaited the return of Interior Minister Yosef Burg, who is responsible for the police, to Israel this evening.

Burg's director-general, Haim Kubersky, said yesterday that police Inspector General Rav-Nitzav Arye Ivztan enjoys the minister's "full backing" in the current controversy. Ivztan refused to discuss demands from other senior officers to take severe measures against operations chief Nitzav Zvi Bar.

Regarding the charges raised against suspended Tel Aviv Central Unit chief Nitzav Mishne Assaf Hefetz, Ivztan said that "I bear full responsibility for all my actions including stopping leaks (to the press). Intelligence operations and leaks to the press cannot live together."

Hefetz was suspended because he allegedly confirmed a report to a journalist that his unit had prior knowledge of the group that tried to attack the Temple Mount. Bar aroused his peers' ire by publicly supporting Hefetz, appearing on Israel TV Friday night.

All the commanders in the police force have been given express orders not to talk to the press. On Sunday four district commanders gave public statements attacking Bar for his TV appearance in support of Hefetz and supporting Ivztan's position.

These interviews were given with

Ivztan's permission, however, Bar was not given permission to respond.

Burg, who left the country on March 13 for speaking engagements in Italy and Norway, is due to meet with Bar before meeting the rest of the senior police command on Friday morning.

Kubersky said in an Israel Radio interview that Ivztan enjoyed the minister's full support on Ivztan's "fight" and the "disease" of leaks to the press. Burg, he said, knew "every detail" in the affair. This presumably also includes the tapping of Hefetz's phone.

Hefetz is due to meet today with police controller Shmuel Eitan. The latter has complained in public that Hefetz "is not cooperating" in an internal police investigation. But Hefetz's lawyer said today that his client had a scheduled meeting with Eitan, which was cancelled, and will meet with him this morning.

Meanwhile, the attorney-general is examining the police request to press criminal charges against Hefetz. The law which Hefetz is suspected of violating stipulates a three-year prison term for any public servant who divulges public information to an unauthorized person without permission from his or her superiors.

This article has hardly ever been used in a criminal case. The last time it was used was in 1960 when a low-ranking policeman who divulged information to the press was charged, convicted and sentenced to two months imprisonment.

## Over 20 killed in rioting and dock strikes in India

NEW DELHI. — Violence during India's week-end spring festival and yesterday claimed over 20 lives in various parts of the country, and a crippling strike by longshoremen was estimated to be costing Indian business more than \$100 million a day.

Six people were reported slain yesterday in a clash between striking longshoremen and armed police as shipping operations remained

paralyzed on the fourth day of the walkout by 300,000 dockers.

Rioting dockworkers numbering about 1,000 snatched rifles from police and opened fire, killing at least four law enforcement officials in the southeastern port of Paradip, the United News of India said. The police had tried to arrest a dock worker charged with assault.

The agency also reported

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

## 'Camp David abrogation is Kremlin's objective'

KUWAIT (AP). — Syrian officials were reported as saying yesterday that the abrogation of the U.S.-sponsored Camp David framework for Mideast peace signed with Egypt and Israel has become "the Kremlin's next objective" after the cancellation of the Lebanese-Israeli May 17 troop withdrawal agreement.

The Soviets are trying to pressure (Egyptian) President Hosni Mubarak to achieve this abrogation by stirring up the situation in the Horn of Africa, particularly in the

Sudan," *al-Qabas* newspaper quoted its Syrian sources as saying.

*Al-Qabas* quoted the sources as saying that the recent visit of Soviet First Deputy Prime Minister Geidar Aliyev to Damascus and the reported arms deal concluded "heralded a new and practical phase of Soviet-Syrian relationship... whereby Syria's escalation of confrontation with Israel appeared an urgent Soviet objective after President Reagan decided to

curtail the U.S. confrontation with Syria."

The sources quoted Aliyev as telling the Syrian leaders that re-establishment of relations between the Soviet Union and Israel "is completely ruled out at least for the time being."

The Soviet Union has pledged to supply Syria with its most sophisticated jet fighters, the MIG 29 and the MIG 31, as part of the arms deal signed in Damascus last week, *al-Qabas* reported.

In a front-page story, the paper quoted sources as saying that the deal was signed during the visit of Aliyev with the aim of upgrading the Syrian air force and "shifting its role from defence to attack towards achieving strategic balance with Israel."

The deal also provides for completing the equipping of Syria with an electronic defence system to match the U.S. supply of Israel with a new effective and satellite-aided communication network following the strategic cooperation agreement signed last year between the two countries, the paper said.

The sources reported however "differences of opinion erupted" during Aliyev's visit concerning the Iraq-Iran war. Syria is an ally of Iran in the 42-month-old Gulf war.

The two sides agreed that the Syrian vice-president Abdul-Halim

Khaddam carry out a tour of the rest of the Gulf states to urge the Gulf leaders to step up their good offices to settle the dispute and "foil U.S. attempts to realize military or political gains" in the oil-rich region.

"The Americans should be prevented from advancing to the Gulf," Aliyev was quoted as telling the Syrian leaders.

But the newspaper did not elaborate on the alleged differences or the terms for settling the conflict that Khaddam would tackle on the purported tour. It said he would conduct the tour after the conclusion of the Lebanese national reconciliation conference in Lausanne, in which he represents his country as "observer."

## TA Univ. finds new nuclear power process

By LEA LEVAVI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A new technique for producing nuclear energy which cannot be exploited for military purposes has been developed at Tel Aviv University.

Alvin Radkowsky, professor of nuclear engineering at the university, said he is now working on a hot water reactor which could produce energy using the new technique within 10 years. The new technology can meet the world's energy needs for the next 200 years, he said.

Radkowsky told *The Jerusalem Post* that scientists have been trying for years to find a way to produce nuclear energy using thorium, which is three or four times more plentiful than uranium.

He has found a way to do this using very small quantities of uranium — quantities small enough that the technology can be marketed freely without fear of countries developing uranium stockpiles which can then be used for military purposes.

Radkowsky, together with colleagues from Tel Aviv and Ben-

Gurion Universities, is now working on the hot water reactor.

The research will be financed by a New York-based company, New Energy Technology, together with the Energy Ministry and the Ministry of Science and Development. The New York company's directors include leading physicists, among them Professor Edward Teller of the Lawrence Livermore Laboratories at the University of California, Nobel Prize Laureates Professor Hans Bethe of Cornell University and Professor Eugene Wigner of Princeton.

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The funeral will take place on Thursday, March 22, 1984 at 2:00 p.m. at the Kfar Samir cemetery, Haifa.

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## The weather at major Swissair destinations

19.3.1984	MIN	MAX	C	F	Cloud
AMSTERDAM	-4	25	8	47	Clear
BRUSSELS	0	22	7	45	Clear
RUSSOS AIRS	10	28	18	64	Clear
CHICAGO	-3	27	1	34	Clear
COPENHAGEN	-7	19	1	34	Clear
FRANKFURT	-1	30	10	50	Clear
GENEVA	-2	28	12	54	Clear
HELSINKI	-4	27	7	45	Clear
HONG KONG	23	27	24	75	Clear
JOHANNESBURG	18	21	20	68	Clear
LONDON	8	18	13	55	Clear
MADRID	-2	27	13	56	Clear
MONTREAL	-10	14	2	36	Cloudy
NEW YORK	0	22	8	46	Clear
OSLO	-6	23	3	37	Clear
PARIS	-2	26	10	50	Clear
RIO DE JANEIRO	19	28	24	75	Clear
SAO PAULO	17	29	23	73	Clear
STOCKHOLM	-3	27	2	36	Clear
TOKYO	2	26	8	46	Clear
TORONTO	-4	25	1	34	Cloudy
VIRGINIA	-7	23	3	38	Clear
ZURICH	-2	28	12	54	Clear

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## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy with a rise in temperature.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Min-Max
Jerusalem	76	8-12	14
Colan	73	5-12	14
Nahariya	—	—	20
Safed	73	5-10	13
Haifa Port	62	13-17	20
Tiberias	73	11-18	20
Nazareth	73	11-18	20
Alula	74	10-18	20
Shomron	71	8-14	16
Tel Aviv	50	12-18	21
B-G Airport	63	11-17	20
Jericho	44	12-22	24
Gaza	57	13-18	20
Beer Sheva	43	9-18	21
Eilat	20	12-24	25

## ARRIVALS

Annette Dulain, from South Africa, after a two-week lecture tour, sponsored by the National Council of Women in South Africa.

## Man dies after driving off Ramot embankment

A young Jerusalem man died of his injuries yesterday after he lost control of his car and it plunged down a 30-metre embankment.

Yosef Pinsky, 21, of the Sanhedria neighbourhood, was driving from Ramot towards town at about noon, when he lost control on the curve at the bottom of the hill, opposite the electric transformer station in the valley.

The car ran off the road to the right, diving some 30 metres to the bottom of the embankment. Pinsky was removed from the wreck and rushed in critical condition to Hadassah Hospital on Mt. Scopus, where he died of his injuries.

The Ramot road is a wide, divided highway and the accident occurred at a place where drivers are known to speed.

In another road accident in Jerusalem yesterday morning, a woman was hit by a car as she crossed Rehov Rokah. She was seriously injured. (Itim)

## Ivzan due to receive Levinson file report

Police Inspector-General Arye Ivzan will soon hear a report from investigation branch chief Yehzekel Carthy and Binyamin Ziegel, head of the fraud squad, on their examination of the Ya'acov Levinson file. The police received a file on the activities of the former Bank Hapoalim chairman from the attorney-general three weeks ago.

Following the meeting which will take place in the next few days, the police will decide on the scope and extent of the investigation. Levinson committed suicide three weeks ago, following allegations that he had acted improperly in a number of bank transactions. (Itim)

## Ariosofoff inquiry to resume its hearings

The commission of inquiry into the murder of Labour movement leader Haim Ariosofoff 50 years ago is to resume its hearings this week. Tomorrow Berl Repetur, the former Abdu Ha'avoda and Histadrut leader, will be testifying.

On March 27, Moshe Schich, Prof. Yosef Nedava, Judge David Katzir and Alma Sapir have been invited to attend.

## Olympics body denies PLO team to take part

LAUSANNE (AP). — The International Olympic Committee yesterday denied recent press reports that the Palestine Liberation Organization has applied to send a team to this year's Olympic Games in Los Angeles.

A spokeswoman said the IOC has so far received no application from the PLO and that any application from a national Olympic committee wishing to participate would have to be made before a meeting of the IOC's executive board on May 28.

Articles saying that the PLO intends sending a team to Los Angeles have appeared in the *Los Angeles Times* and London's *Sunday Times*, she said.

In Los Angeles, the committee organizing the Olympics said that the PLO will not participate.

## HOME NEWS

## J'lem Purim festivities marred by overcrowding

By MICHAEL EILAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem's Ben-Yehuda pedestrian mall was packed yesterday with jostling people who came there to celebrate Purim but couldn't even move to show off their costumes.

"It's worse than Independence Day," said one mother desperately trying to keep her two young children to her side as she was helplessly swept down the street.

Some people started to panic when they realized that their movements were dictated by the surging of the crowd. A man with a boy on his shoulders, with people pressing him on all sides, started to talk about the danger if a bomb were to explode, but a short woman, pressed under his chin, stopped him saying: "Don't even mention the word bomb, or we'll all get trampled to death."

Enormous masks made by Bezalel art school students, were strung across the road. There were hardly any adults in fancy dress, and most of the small children looked rather despondent in the crowd.

The crowd was largest around a municipality-sponsored stage, with various performers, and the food-stalls put up by various hotels in the capital.

At the top of Ben-Yehuda, near the Hamashbir department store there was another big crowd press near the shop windows, where the Israel Radio's disk jockeys were broadcasting a live show. Disk jockey Shosh Atari had to plead endlessly for the crowd to stop pushing.

In the Geula quarter, celebrants, their heads and shoulders hanging out of private and specially rented cars, tried to amuse others with gorilla, lion and monster costumes. Some of the people appeared to be under the influence of alcohol, which is traditionally permitted on the holiday.

Traffic in the neighbourhood's Rehov Malchei Yisrael inched along all day, as residents and visitors thronged the street to show off their home-made costumes. Beggars appeared to have a good day, taking advantage of the fact that Jews are required to give at least two gifts to the poor on the Purim holiday.

Near the Edison cinema, a bank of young children tried to surround every passing car and ask for Purim money or goodies. One driver, prepared for the "ambush," squirted youngsters good-naturedly with water from a spray bottle and made a quick escape.



Purim celebrants throng Jerusalem's Ben-Yehuda Mall yesterday. (Rahamim Israeli)

## Book of Esther read near Temple Mount

By MICHAEL EILAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Undeterred by the publicity around the attempt to attack the al-Aksa Mosque and the Dome of the Rock in December, a small group of the "Faithful of the Temple Mount" yesterday prayed at the Moor's Gate entrance to the mount.

The group read the Book of Esther, in their usual protest against the rules forbidding Jews to pray on the mount. There were no incidents.

Yitzhak Shmueli, the dean of Jerusalem demonstrators and possibly the most iconoclastic member

of the capital's Herut Party branch, is one of the more faithful members of the group.

He strongly condemned the attempted attack, saying "those crazies and mystics really impede our struggle" for an arrangement which would allow Jews to pray on the Temple Mount.

Shmueli said that "it took us some time to recover" after the attempted attack "but after all those active in our group know very well that we are a legitimate organization which wishes to operate only through public pressure."

## Mondale, Hart vying for Jewish vote

By WOLF BLITZER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Democratic presidential candidates Walter Mondale and Gary Hart yesterday stepped up their campaign to win Jewish votes around the country.

Hart's campaign organization announced that the Colorado senator would address the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations in New York on Thursday. Mondale has addressed the group.

Several well-known Jewish

leaders, including Stephen Shalom and Howard Samuels of New York, are circulating a letter endorsing Hart.

But Mondale's effort received a boost yesterday when New York Mayor Ed Koch publicly endorsed him. Last year, Koch's major political rival in the state, New York Governor Mario Cuomo, came out for the former vice-president.

On Sunday night, Hart and Mondale clearly sought to outdo each other as the better friend of Israel in a televised debate. (See Page 4)

## Panel wonders how car gate-crashed House

By ASHER WALLFISH  
Post Knesset Correspondent

The three-man committee investigating how a disabled IDF veteran gate-crashed the Knesset in his car earlier this month spent the Purim festival at a nine-hour session analyzing how Yossi Kakon managed to get past the guards and reach the MKs entrance.

The committee, headed by Likud MK Ariel Weinstein, who is a lieutenant colonel in the reserves,

which also includes Sgan Nitzav Rafi Gefen of the Israel Police and an unnamed member of the General Security Services, reconstructed the gate-crashing with Kakon's collaboration.

The committee will hand Knesset Speaker Menahem Seidov its final report on the incident before the Knesset rises at the end of next week, and will sit during the recess to propose possible changes in the nature and functions of the Knesset Guard.

## UN SEEKING

(Continued from Page One)

to Urquhart, according to Israeli sources, that a redeployment is not imminent. They indicated that Israel was awaiting the results of the Lausanne conference, and continuing meanwhile with its efforts to build up the Haddad army in South Lebanon.

Arens made it clear that Israel envisages a South Lebanon "security zone" of 30 kilometres depth.

He was vague as to how long Israel might stay in this zone. But the ultimate purpose — as both he and Shamir stressed — was for the IDF to pull out completely and leave the security zone in the hands of the Lebanese army and/or of local forces closely supported by Israel.

Shamir, Arens, and Foreign Ministry Director-General David Kimche, who also met with Urquhart, all contended that a UN force cannot fulfil a peace-enforcement function, but only a peace-supervising function. They emphasized, too, that a UN presence can only be helpful if the parties concerned agree readily to its deployment.

Israeli sources said Urquhart concurred with both these points. They said Urquhart did not react, but merely took notes, when the suggestion was made to him that Unifil be transplanted northwards.

Informed observers strongly doubted that the UN Security Council would agree to such a move. (The council's vote is required for any change in the force's mandate.) They said the council might agree to extending the force's area or adding new areas north of the present deployment — provided this was perceived as part of a phased Israeli withdrawal.

The Israeli policymakers, in their meetings with Urquhart, also proposed a Unifil role protecting



Brian Urquhart at his meeting with Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir yesterday. (Rahamim Israeli)

the Palestinian refugee camps in south Lebanon.

Reporting on his meeting with King Hussein of Jordan, Urquhart told Shamir of Jordanian fears of radicalization in the Arab world. He also mentioned Jordan's apprehensions regarding the Gulf war, and Hussein's intense resentment of Israeli settlement building on the West Bank.

The premier said Hussein's latest headline pronouncements had done him no good — either in Israel or in the U.S. Presumably they were intended to bolster him in the Arab world.

Shamir said Israel and Jordan had many common issues, to negotiate apart form territory, and he urged Jordan to enter talks on water resources, the Jordan bridges, and problems of Eilat and Akaba.

## IDF patrol fired on near Syrian territory

Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — Israel Defence Forces units are investigating whether shots fired at an army patrol in Lebanon on Sunday night from a hunting rifle were intentional. The shots were fired at two command cars near the village of

Kamal al-Luz less than two kilometres from Syrian-controlled territory. One soldier was grazed by a bullet and was treated on the spot.

Sunday night's firing came two days after Katyusha fire at an IDF position near Lake Karoun.

## Rumanian home first in Tel Aviv marathon

By JACK LEON  
Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — East European runners took the top honours yesterday at Hapoel's fourth annual Tel Aviv marathon over a course that many competitors felt was several kilometres too long.

Outsider George Sandu from Rumania, who was not expected to finish in the top 10, took first place, ahead of Hungarians Attila Bauer and Gyula Poczos.

Sandu, a 25-year-old electrician from Brasov, is a specialist in 5,000 and 10,000 metres races, and was running in only his fifth marathon and his first abroad.

In spite of the cool, pleasant weather, the times recorded were very slow, with the fancied overseas competitors generally finishing at least 10 minutes below their best efforts.

Sandu covered the 42.195 kilometres in 2 hours, 27 minutes, and six seconds, 12 seconds ahead of Bauer, while Poczos clocked 2:28:24.

At the end of the race, several runners said they were convinced that the course was several kilometres too long. Avi Levy, who took eighth place and was the first Israeli finisher (in 2:35:13), told *The Jerusalem Post* that the error was as much as three kilometres. Local marathon champion Yair Karai estimated that his 20-km. "mini-marathon" course was "between one and two kilometres too long."

Race director David Saidi, who received many compliments for the excellent organization, said the route would be remeasured to see if there were any grounds for the complaints. Saidi added that "it was customary in a city marathon to add around 200 metres to the course, to take into account the occasional inadvertent cutting off of corners by the runners."

At the 1979 Sea of Galilee International Marathon, a similar problem arose and the track was found to be nearly one kilometre too long.

A total of 310 athletes took part in the marathon — only two of them women — as compared with 180 last year. The "mini" race attracted 1,500 participants and the 6-km. mass-run 3,000 joggers of all ages, both figures well in excess of the 1983 entry. Runners in the latter races included a girl on roller skates, a man with a dog on a leash and people in Purim fancy dress, as well as a dozen or so wheelchair athletes from the Han sports centre for the handicapped in Ramat Gan.

The total entry for all races of nearly 5,000 came from 15 countries and included 200 foreign guests, among them dozens of UN personnel serving in the area.

For Israel, the most cheering aspect of the event was marathon star Zehava Shmueli's career-best time of 1:12:39 over the 20-km. distance, which left Hungarian favourite Agnes Ozi-Sipka trailing by nearly four minutes.

## Israel still selling arms to Iran—Bonn reports

BONN (JTA). — A West German newspaper reported on Monday that Chancellor Helmut Kohl complained in Washington recently about Israel arms supplies to Iran.

Kohl told U.S. administration officials, according to the *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung*, that these supplies were prolonging the Iran-Iraq war.

Kohl maintained that Israeli arms sales to Iran made it important for Bonn to supply arms to its friends in the region — in particular Saudi Arabia, which feels threatened by

Iran. West German companies are on the verge of signing contracts with Saudi Arabia, a move which has been criticized by Israel.

According to West German press reports Israel is supplying Iran both with weapons of its own manufacture and with American arms. Some reports also assert that arms captured from the PLO in the Lebanon war have found their way to Iran via dealers in Europe. The reports say that Israel has supplied the Iranians with \$300 million worth of arms and is continuing with the sales.

## INDIAN RIOTS

(Continued from Page One)

mounting tension in the other parts. In Calcutta, 300 km. southeast of Patna, police arrested nearly 100 people yesterday. Paramilitary troops patrolled the port after four persons, including two policemen, died there in communal rioting during the spring festival Sunday.

The detained are charged with rioting, arson and murder. A police spokesman told Reuters the riot-hit area, where Moslem and Hindu mobs fought street battles with bombs, acid and knives, would remain under a night curfew until further notice.

The fighting was sparked by the alleged theft of a coconut. Eight people also died in a series of clashes between landowners and landless Harijans (Untouchables) near the town of Patna in the northeastern state of Bihar on Saturday.

In the strife-torn Punjab state, a Sikh terrorist who attempted to rob a bank was shot and killed yesterday, while the ruling Lower House

of Parliament approved a six-month extension of direct federal government rule in the state.

About 200 Sikh militants, meanwhile, were jailed across Punjab in a continuing police crackdown, authorities said. The terrorist was gunned down by a guard when two extremists tried to rob a nationalized bank in Hoshiarpur district, 375 km. north of New Delhi police said. The other man escaped.

The government told parliament it has asked the Sikh temple management committee to hand over to police 43 Sikh terrorists hiding in the historic Golden Temple in Amritsar, seat of the Sikh sect.

Opposition lawmakers chastised the government for failing to halt escalating Sikh terrorism in the state.

About 1,614 people have been arrested and 951 illegal firearms have been seized in police raids in Punjab since imposition of direct central government rule last October.

## LEBANON NEGOTIATORS

(Continued from Page One)

any flexibility over the issue of reforms. But they maintained that the conference, inaugurated March 12, should at least assure the establishment of an effective cease-fire along civil war fronts in Lebanon.

There also was agreement to preserve the "National pact" of 1943 that gave Maronite Christians the presidency, Sunni Muslims the premiership and Shi'ite Moslems the presidency of parliament.

But Moslems demanded that the Christian president's authorities be reduced in such a way that major policy decisions also have to win the consent of the prime minister.

They also demanded the establishment of vice president and deputy prime minister posts to involve other non-Maronite Christians, Sunnis and Druse in power-sharing.

The Christians have rejected the Moslems' demands, which would curtail the Christian influence on the government. Since Lebanon's independence from France in 1943, the Christians have occupied other key government posts, such as in the army command and important public offices.

In Beirut yesterday, delegates of the newly formed cease-fire committee haggled over a meeting place and remained 100 metres apart, fighting there continued to undermine the six-day-old cease-fire.

Lebanese Army sources said that the four members of the all-party committee, revived last week by Lebanese leaders in Lausanne, haggled over where to hold their meeting while an army representative shuttled between the two sides.

Despite fighting and shelling of residential areas that killed a woman and injured 20 people during the morning, the cease-fire committee did not meet in the end.

Agence France Presse reported from Beirut yesterday that the political attaché at the U.S. Embassy there, who is serving as the U.S. observer at the Lausanne talks, confirmed that he had contacted Knesset Speaker Menahem Seidov in Lausanne on Saturday.

"At the request of the Lebanese government, the attaché said, he contacted Seidov 'in order to discuss with him possible security arrangements in Lebanon.'" He said in a report quoted in the Beirut daily *Al-Anwar*, that he had briefed Seidov on the talks.

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## Cricket in north

Bialik Cricket Club will be fielding a team during the forthcoming cricket season. Anyone interested in playing, or in learning the game, should contact M. Gordon — Telephone 04-245642.



## Call for 1-hour cut at kindergartens

By LEA LEVAVI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV — Kindergartens should close at noon instead of 1 p.m. on Fridays, and the 7,000 teaching hours thus saved should be used to prevent cuts in the teaching of art, music, agriculture, and other "enrichment subjects" in the elementary and junior high schools, Histadrut Teachers Union Deputy Secretary-General Yitzhak Welber told a gathering of teachers at union headquarters yesterday.

He said the hour a week would not be a significant loss to the kindergarten pupils, but cuts in the "enrichment subjects" could be damaging to school children.

MK Ora Namir said some politicians want to lower the level of education in order to open the doors of the universities to more students with limited educational achievement. "In Jordan, there are 16 students per thousand of population, and among the Palestinians, 20. We have 15, but if we lower the standard to raise the number, we will be becoming integrated into this region in a way none of us want."

She said 17.5 per cent of male soldiers in compulsory army service come to the army without the basic educational skills they should have learned in school. "Anyone who tells me you can teach more in less hours, and that budget cuts will mean more efficient education, does not know what they are talking about. If you follow that line of reasoning to its logical conclusion, you can dispense with schools altogether."

Namir said that before coming to the meeting she had read newspaper reports (based on an Education Ministry communiqué) that school principals will be allowed to decide when their school's vacations should be — as long as the total number of vacation days remains constant — and to institute a five-day school week if they wish. She said this is dangerous, not only because it fails to take into account the interests of working mothers, but also because it will provide a camouflage for increased budget cuts.

Erica Landau, a psychologist who runs after-school enrichment programmes in the arts and sciences

for gifted children, said the generation gap will be increased if schools limit themselves to special academic subjects and eliminate "stuff of the soul" like art and music.

Elehanan Eilat, principal of the School for Technicians and Practical Engineers at Tel Aviv University, said Israel will be short 25,000 workers in technical fields within the next decade if technological education remains static while industry moves forward. He said the humanities, including the arts, are particularly important for people who will be working in technology so that they do not lose sight of human values.

Amnon Abramson, secretary-general of the Histadrut Teachers Union, said he fears a situation in which each group of subject teachers will protect its own interests at the expense of colleagues who teach other subjects. The ministry's decision to let the principal decide what to cut could precipitate wars in the teachers' rooms, he said.

The meeting ended with a resolution against cuts in education.



The Winfield Choral Society of Winfield, Kansas, on Sunday held their final rehearsal of Felix Mendelssohn's oratorio *Elijah* under the statue of Elijah at the Muharaka monastery on Mt. Carmel. In the evening the 180-member choir and orchestra performed at the Haifa auditorium for the benefit of Rothschild Hospital.

## Haifa hospital staffers pledge aid to Rothschild workers

By DAVID RUDGE  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA — Staff at the city's Rambam and Carmel hospitals yesterday pledged their support to their colleagues at Rothschild Hospital in their dispute with the Health Ministry.

Staff at Rothschild also officially declared a labour dispute yesterday in protest against the Health Ministry's refusal to continue funding the hospital's partially completed west wing project. The hospital's workers have already been applying sanctions for the past two weeks, including closing the emergency ward to all but life-or-death cases.

The entire 1,300-member work force will today wear blue armbands

with the words "We protest" written in black on them as part of their continuing campaign against the ministry's decision.

A delegation of local authorities' leaders from Haifa and surrounding districts met with Health Minister Eliezer Shostak in Jerusalem yesterday, to demand that the ministry find a way to include \$1.5 million in next year's budget for the west wing project. This is the amount the ministry was expected to allocate until it suddenly decided to stop all funds.

The meeting lasted more than two hours, but both sides decided to issue no statement, pending today's discussion on the Rothschild dispute by the Knesset Finance Committee.

## Budget request to Knesset today

By AVI TEMKIN  
Post Economic Reporter

The Treasury is due to table a request at the Knesset today for a \$432 billion supplementary budget.

The extra funds, required for the fiscal year ending this month, will go towards repayment of debts to the Bank of Israel (\$246b.) and to the public here and abroad (\$186b.) and to cover wage increases not envisaged in the original budget (\$50b.).

Some \$53b. is required to finance the Treasury's purchase of those bank shares covered by the govern-

ment agreement.

This supplementary budget brings the budget for fiscal 1983 to \$1,875b., as compared with the \$1,123b. originally planned.

The Treasury has estimated that the government's excess of expenditure over revenue will total some \$122b. for the current fiscal year. Some \$111b. of this excess will be covered by borrowing from the public, while the rest has been financed by the printing of money.

The deficit does not include sums spent on the purchase of bank shares.

## 2 years for Netanya sea-front robbery

TEL AVIV (Itim) — The local district court yesterday sentenced a Netanya man to two years jail, plus four years suspended, for armed robbery on the Netanya sea-front. Asher Messilati, 21, was found guilty of robbing a couple sitting in their car.

Charges against Yehoshua Meltzer, also from Netanya, were dropped because of doubt about his identity. A third man, detained at the time, was released for lack of evidence and not brought to trial. During the trial, police said they

set up an ambush on the Netanya promenade, following several instances of violent robberies of couples sitting in their cars at night. Messilati, Meltzer and another man were pursued by the police and captured. The three men claimed that they were merely out for a night-time jog.

Messilati's finger-print was found on a car belonging to victims of a robbery, but the court ruled that the case against Meltzer had not been proved.

## 'Happening' to end with dismantled art

Jerusalem Post Reporter

SDOM — Ten Israeli artists are participating in a three-day "happening" at a nature reserve here that is to end this afternoon with the dismantling of all their works.

"This is the first time since independence that such an event is taking place in a nature reserve with the full cooperation of the Nature Reserves Authority," said Ezra Orion, the sculptor who organized the event along with Beersheba's Visual Arts Centre.

Orion, Micha Ulman, Dahlia Meiri, Hava Mehtan, Dov Heller, Yehzekel Yardeni, Haim Weiss, Itzo Rimer, Esther Resnick and Menahem Laxenberg each created an environmental sculpture that took the "Dead Sea and the hills around it" into consideration.

The artists used both natural materials found on the site and objects found in the junkyard of the nearby Dead Sea Works, which also supplied food and transportation.

## Inadequate freight cars costly to railways

By YACOV FRIEDLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA — The Israel Railways lost tens of millions of shekels of potential income in 1983 because its share of the inland grain haulage from the Dagon silo declined by more than 200,000 tons.

The railways lost the haulage because it no longer has enough suitable freight cars to carry the grain. *The Jerusalem Post* learned. The situation is expected to worsen this year.

The haulage went to the country's trucking industry, which both raised

the cost and caused an increase in road congestion.

In his annual report to the Dagon company's board, chairman Dr. Reuben Hecht noted that whereas in the past the railways had carried about one-half of the just over two million tons of grain annually handled by the silo, its share in 1983 declined to only 38.5 per cent. The rest was trucked, resulting in higher costs for fuel, highway load, wear and tear, road accidents and pollution, he said.

The railways had been unable to keep up its share of the grain transport because of the declining fitness of its freight cars, an official

told *The Post*.

The Treasury has recently authorized funds for the acquisition of 36 new freight cars, but these would replace totally worn out cars without raising overall capacity, it was learned.

Another limiting factor was the decision of the Commerce Ministry, which handles the country's grain imports, to suspend the use of the railways for grain transport to Jerusalem and Beersheba.

The railways' passenger service is also declining, with coaches aging past the reasonable comfort limit, but the Treasury is not allowing the purchase of new passenger coaches.

## MDA seeks special blood donors

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The national blood bank of Magen David Adom this week issued a call to donors over the age of 17 who have recently recovered from chicken-pox or shingles.

Blood with these specific antibodies is needed to prepare plasma for children with defects of the immune system.

Although neither disease is considered serious in healthy persons, children with leukemia, those with immune systems defects and those undergoing chemotherapy or radiation treatment are extremely susceptible to the illnesses which can even prove fatal.

Dozens of volunteer donors with these antibodies are needed, the blood bank said.

## MKs and academics take part in peace dialogue

Jerusalem Post Reporter

An Israeli-Palestinian dialogue was held in East Jerusalem over the weekend with the participation of some 40 MKs, journalists, professors and other public figures.

Among the Israelis taking part were MKs Shulamit Aloni, Yair Tsaban, Yossi Sarid and Mordechai Wilshuski. Prof. Shaul Friedlander, former MK Lova Eliav, former IDF intelligence chief Yehoshafat Harkabi, and sociologist Yohanan Peres.

Prof. Seri Nusselb and al-Far editor Hana Siniara were among the Palestinians, all of whom supported a political solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, based on Palestinian self-determination and recognition of the PLO.

The dialogue was organized by the Jerusalem-based International Centre for Peace in the Middle East and the Austrian Peace Research Institute. Dr. Gerald Mader, president of the Austrian organization, attended as an observer.

## 225 Moslem clergymen now state employees

The country's 225 Moslem clergymen now have the same legal status as state employees in the public service, Binyamin Gur-Arye, the prime minister's adviser on Arab affairs said yesterday.

Previously, the clergymen only received grants from the Ministry of Religious Affairs. Now they will get salaries and pension and social benefits in line with state employees.

Meanwhile, some \$38 million have been granted to Arab settlements and educational and cultural institutes in these settlements from donations by the Wakf (the Moslem Religious Trust).

Gur-Arye yesterday granted \$4.3m. to 42 Arab settlements in Galilee. (Itim)

## Anti-Arab rally banned

Jerusalem Post Staff

Mena, an organization whose aim is to prevent Arabs from settling in Upper Nazareth, will not be allowed to demonstrate and burn a PLO flag on Land Day.

Binyamin Gur-Arye, the prime minister's adviser on Arab affairs, said yesterday that Mena's planned protest constituted clear provocation and that police would not allow it to be held.

Gur-Arye called on the area's Arab population to honour the decision of its representatives to keep peace and order on Land Day, which falls this Friday.

Land Day marks the anniversary of a general strike of Israeli Arabs in 1976. Police and army units were sent to some villages to break the strike and six Arabs were killed in the ensuing clashes.

## Official White House paper on Soviet Jewry

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The White House has issued a declaration to mark last week's Soviet Jewry Solidarity Day in which the Reagan administration supports the right of Jews to emigrate.

The declaration, which mentions that solidarity day marked the passing of seven years of imprisonment of Prisoner of Zion Anatoly Shcharansky, terms the condition of Soviet Jews as "serious."

In addition, the Israel Public Council for Soviet Jewry reports that 15 members of the Swedish Parliament have called on the Soviet authorities to free all Jews imprisoned for their activities on behalf of emigration to Israel.

MARATHON — A homing pigeon has returned to its loft in Florence after flying the 573 kilometres from a release point in Sicily in a time of three years and eight months.

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## SUDAN RAID

(Continued from Page One)

Mosli Mubarak conferred yesterday with senior commanders of the Egyptian armed forces at the army headquarters.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali attacked Libya in a statement to parliament yesterday and held it responsible for the consequences of the raid on Omdurman.

"This is a reckless and diabolical adventure... Libya has a long record of aggression known throughout the world... Its encouragement of terrorism is also well known," he said. "Ali said Egypt had taken a series of measures to help Sudan militarily in implementation of a 1976 mutual defence pact. In addition to joint Egyptian-Sudanese manning of the operation room at military headquarters in Khartoum, Ali mentioned the dispatch to Sudan of a

"group of officers to join in evaluating the situation."

The minister made no mention of combat troops, but the authoritative Cairo newspaper *Al-Ahram* on Sunday said Egypt had sent "military groups from all branches of the armed services" to Sudan.

The Pentagon said the two AWACS aircraft sent to Egypt will be based outside Cairo.

Diplomatic observers said the aircraft presumably will be stationed in southern Egypt, close to Libya's southeastern corner area of el-Kufra, said by Sudan and Egypt to have been the staging base for the TU-22 raid.

El-Kufra, adjacent to the meeting point of the Egyptian, Libyan and Sudanese borders, is about 1,360 kilometres northwest of Khartoum. (Reuters, AP)

## Anniversary today of Yehiam convoy

YEHIAM (Itim) — Members of the settlements of Western Galilee today mark the 36th anniversary of the massacre of 47 Hagana fighters who went in a convoy to relieve this kibbutz during the War of Independence.

Ten armoured vehicles set out

from Nahariya to relieve the besieged kibbutz, but they were ambushed by enemy forces. Only a few managed to escape back to Nahariya under cover of darkness.

The memorial ceremony will be held at 11 a.m. in the military section of the Nahariya cemetery.

## The Israel Multiple Sclerosis Society PIANO RECITAL by DANIEL BARENBOIM



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# Bank Hapoalim



## Crucial EC summit deadlocked by Thatcher

BRUSSELS (Reuters). — A vital European Community summit meeting was deadlocked last night after British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher refused to budge from tough demands for a long-term solution to the problem of Britain's overpayments to the bloc's budget, officials said.

A West Germany spokesman told reporters: "The whole thing hinges on Mrs. Thatcher. She is completely unrepentant and inflexible."

He quoted French President Francois Mitterrand, who is chairing the summit, as telling Thatcher: "I thought you had come here to make an effort."

Thatcher had made an uncompromising statement of Britain's long-standing demands for a reduction in its net payments to the 10-nation bloc.

A Belgian spokesman said Thatcher's tough attitude caused consternation among the nine other member states.

British diplomats said Thatcher told the summit her demands for strict financial controls and a long-term solution to the overpayments problem must be met before she would agree to the raising of new cash to save the community from bankruptcy.

This was a restatement of the traditional British position. Thatcher made no concessions to the views of her community partners who want to limit any refund to Britain and make new financial controls more flexible.

The diplomats said the British regarded as inadequate new ideas on both issues by Mitterrand.

## CIA-backed rebel assault routed by Afghans — 'Pravda'

MOSCOW. — The newspaper *Pravda* said yesterday that Afghan government troops routed a 3,000-strong rebel force attempting to install a U.S.-backed provisional government close to the Pakistan border in the Urgan valley.

Six hundred of the insurgents were killed in the clashes, late last year, after they arrived from Pakistan to set up a base, the Communist Party organ said.

A large number of rebels and supplies of military equipment were also captured during fierce fighting with the Soviet-backed Afghan Army in the province of Paktia, the daily's Kabul correspondent V. Baikov reported. He said that the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency led the rebel operation.

The article said that the U.S. and

its allies had promised to recognize the base as the new seat of the Afghan government.

*Pravda* said the operation began last fall when insurgents began to cross the border of Pakistan into Afghanistan, with the goal of capturing Urgan, the provincial capital of Paktia. The rebels made two attempts to capture Urgan, and at one point almost reached the outskirts of the town, Baikov reported.

But the Afghan Army in an operation which involved negotiating snow-blocked mountain passes, destroyed the rebel mountain base. Booty seized included large-calibre machine guns, anti-aircraft units, bazookas, mortars and more than 3,000 anti-tank mines, the newspaper article reported. (Reuters, AP)

## 15 more 'poisoned' Iranians in Europe for special care

AMSTERDAM. — Their stretchers festooned with pictures of Ayatollah Khomeini, 15 Iranian war wounded arrived here yesterday for treatment for what Iran charges are injuries caused by Iraqi chemical weapons.

After arriving aboard an Iranian airlines flight from Tehran, five of the wounded were taken by Belgian police helicopter to Ghent, Belgium, where they were to be admitted to the Ghent General Hospital, according to a hospital physician.

Another five were taken by ambulance to the Utrecht University Hospital, a Dutch institution specializing in poison injuries, according to a Dutch Health Ministry spokesman.

The remaining five continued aboard the Iranian plane to London, where they would be transferred to a British medical facility, according to an airport spokesman.

The Iranian ambassador here, Hossein Tajgoudon, told reporters

at the airport that it was likely more victims would be sent to various European nations, because "treatment facilities for injuries inflicted by chemical weapons are limited in Iran."

Iranian soldiers are already receiving treatment in Vienna, Stockholm, Paris, London, Tokyo and Brussels. Medical specialists contend their injuries point to the use of banned chemical agents.

Tajgoudon said the wounded men who arrived yesterday were suffering from first degree burns of their faces, eyes and lungs.

Meanwhile, the Iranian news agency Irna reported in Tehran that the fact-finding team, sent by the UN following persistent Iranian reports on Iraq's use of such weapons, saw Iranian dead and wounded at a hospital in Ahvaz, southwest Iran. It performed a post-mortem on the body of one victim "to ascertain the type of chemical used," said the agency, Iraq has repeatedly denied Iran's charges. (AP, Reuters)

## Zimbabwe opposition meeting broken up violently

HARARE (Reuters). — Axi-wielding youth supporters of Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe disrupted an opposition party rally on Sunday, injuring 10 people, opposition leader Joshua Nkomo said yesterday.

Nkomo, leader of the Zimbabwe African People's Union, Zapu, told reporters that some 200 youths armed with axes, hatchets, bricks

and sticks had attacked and stoned hundreds of Zapo members at the midlands town of Kadoma.

The rally, which was cancelled, was to be the second this year addressed by Nkomo. He returned to Zimbabwe from self-exile in Britain last August after fleeing the country, claiming Mugabe had ordered him killed.

## Japanese businessman kidnapped from bath

TOKYO (Reuters). — Kidnappers who dragged a naked businessman from his bath demanded a one billion yen (\$44 million) ransom in cash and gold yesterday, police said.

The kidnappers burst into the home of Katsuhisa Ezaki, head of a big confectionary company, at Nishinomiya City in western Japan on Sunday night.

They tied up his wife and seven-year-old daughter, hauled Ezaki from his bath and hustled him out of the house.

A senior official of the confectionary company received a telephone call early yesterday to say a typewritten ransom note had been left in a telephone booth.

## India denies role in plot to assassinate Zia

NEW DELHI (AP). — The Indian government yesterday denied a British news report that it plotted to overthrow Pakistan's military ruler, Gen. Zia ul-Haq.

Reacting to a report in *The Sunday Times* newspaper of London, External Affairs Ministry spokesman Salman Haider said: "This allegation is totally baseless."

The *Times* quoted unnamed Pakistan government officials as saying that Indian intelligence men were "deeply involved" in a plot last January by a group of army officers to assassinate Zia at a scheduled March 23 military parade in Islamabad and seize power.

## Three Democratic survivors in Illinois showdown today

CHICAGO (AP). — With fresh victories in Michigan, Arkansas and Puerto Rico under his belt, Walter Mondale prepared yesterday to face Senator Gary Hart and the Rev. Jesse Jackson in a crucial primary in Illinois today.

A *Washington Post-ABC News* poll published yesterday said Hart was the choice of 40 per cent of likely Democratic primary voters, while Mondale was supported by 35 per cent and Jackson by 16. The poll of 581 people was taken last Wednesday through Saturday.

Illinois runs a two-tier primary, in which voters make a choice in a popularity poll and also elect delegates. In the delegate, selection contest, Mondale has full slates in

all of the 22 congressional districts, while Hart has complete slates in only seven districts.

The three remaining candidates for the Democratic presidential nomination — at one time there were eight — were focusing on Illinois with its 171 delegates at stake. The state is the largest prize thus far in the still-young presidential election year.

In Chicago, the three survivors met Sunday night for a debate in which they jabbed at each other on civil rights, with Mondale claiming a "dramatic difference" between himself and Hart on that issue. Hart retorted that he is unwilling to let "Mondale or anyone else in this country gauge my intensity of commitment to civil rights."

On international issues, Mondale and Hart both said they favour the transfer of the U.S. Embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. Jackson said moving the U.S. Embassy to Jerusalem would be a mistake, because it would draw more fire on Israel at a time when the U.S. needs to be less provocative in the area.

Mondale said Israel is the only country he could think of where the U.S. has relations and does not have its embassy in the capital. He attacked Hart, saying Hart had said previously that the issue should be the subject of negotiation with nearby nations that would be affected by the move.

Forty-eight of Puerto Rico's 53 delegates to the Democratic

National Convention were up for grabs in the commonwealth's primary Sunday, and Mondale won them all. Hart decided not to contest the primary.

The victory in Puerto Rico added to Mondale's weekend wins in Michigan and Arkansas. Among the other Saturday caucuses, the former vice president also held a slim lead in Mississippi when the counting was stopped.

Puerto Rico's vote gave Mondale a total of 491 delegates, putting him about a fourth of the way toward the 1,967 delegates needed for nomination at the Democratic Party convention in San Francisco in July. Hart has 261 delegates and Jackson has 60.

## Probe opens on Reagan aide for alleged irregularities

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — President Reagan's personal friend and senior aide Edwin Meese has asked that congressional hearings on his nomination as U.S. attorney-general be delayed while the Justice Department investigates his finances.

Meese told the Senate Judiciary Committee, which is considering his nomination as the country's top law enforcement official, that the department was opening a preliminary inquiry into a \$15,000 loan received by his wife from a friend who later won a federal government job. After the loan was revealed last week, the committee decided to reopen the hearings today.

Justice Department officials met at the weekend to decide whether to investigate charges of financial wrongdoing by Meese, who is White House counsellor.

Under the post-Watergate Ethics in Government Act, senior government officials are required to file annual financial disclosures showing, among other things, loans or securities transactions involving them or their immediate families.

Meese said the \$15,000, loaned by Edwin Thomas who became his deputy on the White House staff and later was appointed to a government job, was used to buy shares "for our children's education."

Meese expressed confidence that the inquiry would "fully reveal the absence of any wrongdoing on my part" and said he would continue his efforts to be confirmed as attorney-general.

Reagan has staunchly defended Meese, saying he did not believe that the nomination was in trouble and rejecting suggestions that Meese's name should be withdrawn.

## Couple run into marriage during Seattle marathon

BELLEVUE, Washington (AP). — The marriage of Bruce Leone, 30, and Sharon Johnston-Bonora, 29, got off to a running start, and their hands were still clasped at the finish line. In formal attire — a silver tuxedo for the bride, royal blue for the groom — the two were wed as they jogged across the Mercer Island floating bridge in Seattle's Emerald City marathon on Sunday.

They set out single, holding hands. When rain rained on them more than 42 kms. and four hours, 45 minutes later, their hands were still clasped, helping each other across the finish line.

The marriage ceremony took 20

minutes, 47 seconds, according to the minister's digital stop watch. But endurance rather than speed, the couple said, will help them through their marriage.

One of their biggest hurdles was finding a minister who could perform the ceremony while jogging backwards across the 2.4-km. bridge. The Reverend Cliff McGrath, a Presbyterian minister, said that when he heard of the plans, he considered it a gimmick and refused to perform the ceremony. But the minister said he changed his mind after talking to them. "I realized instead they were sincere, very gentle people... who are phenomenally interested in running," McGrath said.

## U.S. aviation body to vote on short-flight smoking ban

WASHINGTON (AP). — After 15 years of arguments over whether travellers should smoke while flying, a U.S. government agency that regulates air travel is ready to decide whether to ban smoking on most commercial jetliners.

The Civil Aeronautics Board was scheduled to vote yesterday on a proposal to ban cigarette smoking on all flights of less than two hours. The airlines said such an edict would cover more than 90 per cent of the flights flown in the U.S.

Despite strong opposition from the airlines and the tobacco industry, a majority of the board is said to favour a ban, although the members disagree over how broad it should be.

One proposal being considered would put the ban on any flight of two hours or less. But several

members, asking not to be identified by name, said the board is most likely to settle on a more limited restriction, covering flights of only one hour or less.

Airline industry representatives have estimated that such a restriction would cover about half of the flights flown, but still have major effects on some regional and commuter carriers.

The controversy over smoking aboard jetliners is among the longest unresolved issue before the board, which will be disbanded at the end of this year as a result of government efforts to decrease airline regulation.

An anti-smoking group, Action on Smoking and Health opened the question in 1969 when it demanded that separate seating be provided for non-smokers aboard aircraft.

## Viet official to Bangkok for talks

SYDNEY (AP). — Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach flew yesterday to Bangkok for talks with Thai leaders that he said were "important" for peace and stability in Southeast Asia.

At the end of his five-day official visit to Australia, Thach said, "If the three Indochinese states, and particularly Vietnam, can have good understanding with Thailand it will be important for peace and stability in Southeast Asia."

Thach described his visit to Australia as "very successful"

although the subject of Australian aid to Vietnam was not raised. Australian assistance to Vietnam was ended by the previous Conservative government of Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser after Vietnam invaded Kampuchea to oust the Khmer Rouge regime led by Pol Pot.

Thach made light of demonstrations against his visit by Vietnamese refugees. "I work for the better and prepare for the worst," he said. "The worst did not happen." He did not elaborate.

## Martial law partially lifted prior to Turkish elections

ANKARA (Reuters). — In the first relaxation of martial law since the 1980 military coup, the measure was lifted yesterday in 13 of Turkey's 67 provinces less than a week before crucial local elections.

But under a cabinet recommendation approved by parliament, martial law was replaced in eight of the 13 provinces with a state of emergency transferring martial law powers to the civilian provincial governors.

Only in the western provinces of Kizilirmak, Bilecik and Kutahya, the southern province of Burdur and the eastern province of Mus was martial law lifted completely.

Parliament voted earlier this month to extend martial law in the other 54 provinces for a further four

months. The measure was first imposed in several provinces in 1978 amid escalating political violence and was extended over the whole country when the military seized power.

The partial removal of martial law came in advance of local elections next Sunday in which Prime Minister Tugut Ozal's conservative Motherland Party is facing a strong challenge from parties barred from last year's general elections by the military.

The Motherland Party, known as Anap, easily beat two other parties allowed to contest the general election.

But it is now fighting to defeat opposition charges that its win was a false victory because the election was so restricted.

## 3 Italians get life terms for aiding Libya coup bid

ROME (AP). — According to Italian news reports from Tripoli, which were confirmed by the Italian Foreign Ministry in Rome, a Libyan court on Saturday sentenced three Italians, one of them in absentia, to life imprisonment on charges of aiding a group of dissident Libyan army officers and Egyptian agents plotting a coup.

It was the first time that Libya confirmed military involvement in the coup attempt.

The two Italians in custody were working on a construction project in Libya.

According to the accusations, the Italians passed on information on military installations in Tobruk to Egyptian officials in Rome and acted as middlemen between the Egyptians and the rebel Libyan officers in Tobruk.

In sentencing the three Italians, Libya has provided confirmation of an army revolt against the regime of

Col. Muammar Gaddafi nearly four years ago.

Reports at the time said as many as 400 people were killed or injured in fighting following a mutiny in August 1980 of Libya's ninth infantry brigade near Tobruk on the Mediterranean coast near the Egyptian border.

The state repeatedly denied there was any military insurgency. It said at the time it had arrested an Italian and three Libyans for plotting a coup at an army base but gave no elaboration.

There have been a number of reported attempts to overthrow Gaddafi since he seized power in a coup in 1969.

The Libyan leader has said publicly that he no longer completely trusts the military. He has been promoting a people's militia to replace the professional army and depends on East German bodyguards for his security.

## Kenya coup leader gets death sentence

NAIROBI (AP). — Hezekiah Ochuka, the alleged ringleader of a coup attempt here on August 1, 1982, was sentenced to death yesterday by a court-martial which found him guilty of treason.

The 30-year-old former air force senior private, who denied being a leader of the seven-hour revolt but admitted taking part under orders from superiors, had fled to neighbouring Tanzania by plane when the uprising collapsed.

Although granted political asylum, he was among several Kenyans returned by Tanzania last November.

He was the 12th man sentenced to death in connection with the abortive 1982 attempt to topple the civilian government of president Daniel arap Moi.

However, two of those convicted had their sentences overturned on appeal. As far as is known none of the others has been executed yet.

## W. German opposition calls for ban on SS meets

BONN (Reuters). — West Germany's Social Democratic opposition has called for a ban on reunion meetings for former members of Adolf Hitler's elite Waffen-SS fighting units.

A party statement yesterday condemned a planned reunion of former Deathshead SS tank division men planned to be held in the vil-

lage of Oberaula, in Hesse state, on March 30 and called for clear laws to outlaw such associations.

Last month, a planned reunion of another SS division was cancelled, when a town council withdrew permission for use of an assembly hall. Its meeting last year provoked a big trade union counter-demonstration that became violent.

## Soviets oust dissident theatre head from party

MOSCOW (AP). — An official Soviet source yesterday confirmed a Danish radio report that Yuri Lyubimov, a theatre director who has long been at odds with Soviet authorities and is now in London, has been expelled from the Communist Party.

Lyubimov, who earlier was fired as director of Moscow's Taganka Theatre, was expelled last Friday at a meeting of the party branch at the

theatre, said the source, who did not want to be named. The move may be confirmed later by higher party organs, he said.

The source said Anatoly Efros has been named to replace Lyubimov, who founded the Taganka 20 years ago, but that he had been waiting until the party expelled Lyubimov before formally accepting the post.

## Sports

### Juniors triumph in Asian tennis

Post Sports Staff  
Young tennis stars Menashe Tsur and Gilad Bloom retained the Asian junior doubles title for Israel over the weekend with a spirited performance which saw them through the final against their Japanese opponents Shigaru Ohiho and Jashimo Ikado in Singapore.

The Israel pair won following up the victory of Amos Mansdorf and Oded Yaskov in the event last year. Earlier they had done impressively well in the singles with qualifier Tsur reaching the semi-finals before bowing out to Ohiho who was the eventual runner-up in that event as well.

Bloom was beaten 6-2, 6-2 by Felix Barinots of the Philippines in the quarter finals. Barinots went on to win the title with a 6-4, 6-1 triumph over his Japanese challenger.

In Florida, Chris Evert Lloyd crushed Bonnie Gadusek in only 47 minutes in the final of the \$150,000 women's tennis tournament to stretch her unbeaten run on a Florida clay-court surface to a remarkable 80 matches. "That's the best I've played all week," Lloyd said after lambasting the third-seeded American 6-0 6-1.

Evert lost the first of a series of exhibition matches against Brazil's Carlos Klemm 3, 4-3 in Sao Paulo.

### TA Macs said set on Jamchee

Post Basketball Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — Rumours are gaining ground about the intent of Maccabi Tel Aviv to sign Israel's great shooting talent Doron Jamchee from Maccabi Ramat Gan at the close of this season's basketball action.

Maccabi's interest is not hard to explain. The marvellously accurate Jamchee topped league scoring this season with a 26 points per game shooting average and regularly bettered 30 points in Ramat Gan's Korac Cup matches against some of the finest defences in Europe.

But Maccabi could be letting themselves in for a big mistake. With Mickey Berkowitz still flying high they would be able to boast the two best shooters in the country. But playing both Jamchee and Berkowitz would leave them without a point guard and also make them still more vulnerable in defence than they are at present.

In the NBA the Seattle SuperSonics are proving the old adage that there's no place like home. But they are anything but super when they hit the road.

Following Sunday night's \$25-99 rout of the Golden State Warriors — in Seattle, naturally — the Sonics boast a 27-8 record at home, but only 8-25 on the road. "Right now, we are one of the better home teams, but we need to learn to win on the road," said centre Jack Sikma. "If we can start playing as a group, I think we can do that."

In other NBA games, the Denver Nuggets stashed the Chicago Bulls 107-104, the Kansas City Kings trimmed the Cleveland Cavaliers 108-97, the Milwaukee Bucks downed the Washington Bullets 109-101 and the San Antonio Spurs outgunned the San Diego Clippers 140-135.

Boston beat Philadelphia by 9 and New York by 9 games at the top of the EC Atlantic Division with Milwaukee showing Detroit by one game in the Central Division.

In the WC, Utah won 1, shot at Dallas, Los Angeles toppling Portland by 5 games in the Pacific Division.

In Europe, Orban of France captured the Korac Cup when they hammered Red Star Belgrade 97-73 in the final.

### England still in the doldrums

LAHORE (AP). — Two half centuries by Graeme Fowler (58) and Vic Marks (76) rescued England from collapse on the first day of the third and final cricket Test against Pakistan here yesterday.

England ended the day with 241-9 with Abdul Qadir taking 5 for 84 and Saifaz Nawaz 3-48. The tourists' manager Alan Smith has refuted remarks made by star all-rounder Ian Botham who blamed poor food and accommodation for the bout of illness which has squandered many of the England squad. Smith said the food and hotels were all good and had not been the cause of the state of illness. He praised the Pakistani hospitality highly.

In Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, an unbroken wicket partnership of 89 between captain Vivian Richards and Gus Logie tilted the balance in favour of the West Indies on the third day of the second Test against Australia.

The West Indies are 218-4 in reply to the Aussies' 225 all out.

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You are invited to hear Shelley Elkayam read her poetry, together with fellow poets, Simon Lichman and Betsy Rosenberg, at a literary evening directed by critic Miri Kene Paz, to be held at the Jerusalem Tzavta on Thursday, March 22 at 9 p.m. Entrance: IS 150.

Simple Days will be available at the poetry reading, and directly from The Jerusalem Post Book Department, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000. 28 pages, softcover, IS450 (including VAT).

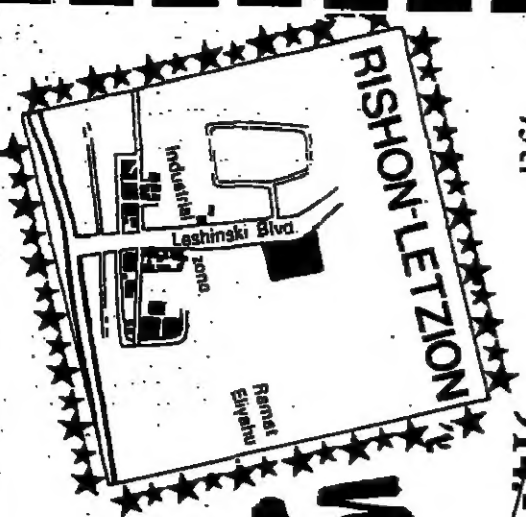


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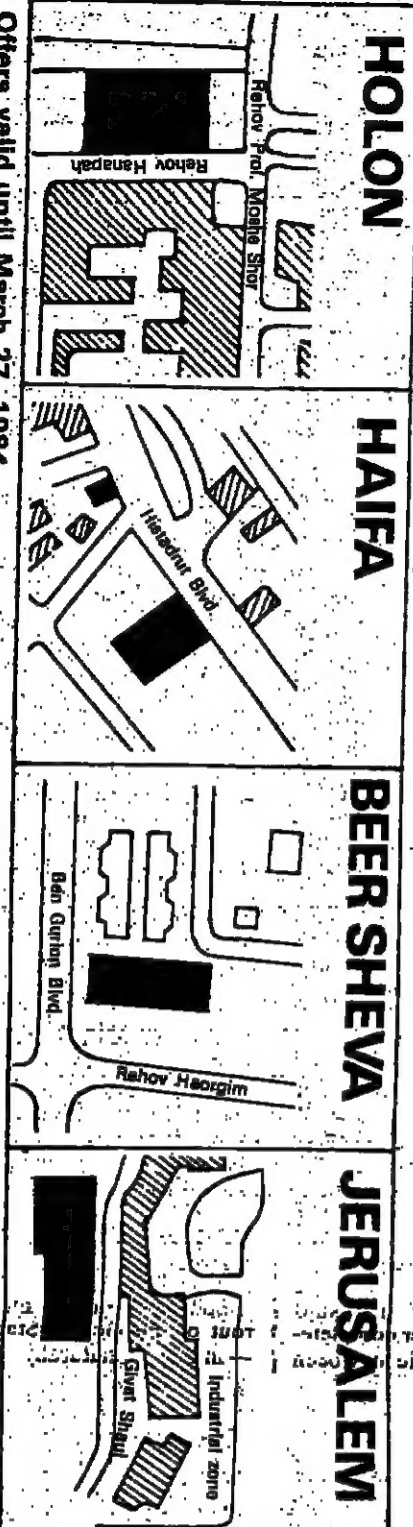
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## Context

# Learning to say 'I can'

By ELEANOR HARRIS / Special to The Jerusalem Post

IT ALL BEGAN 27 years ago when Benjamin Shafir, who had studied at the Sorbonne, was invited to Kibbutz Givat Haim (today Givat Haim Ihud) to provide an educational framework for 12 youngsters from this and a few neighbouring kibbutzim who were just not making it in their own class groups. These problem children and their young teacher were given a room in the water tower in the middle of the kibbutz. The class became known as the "round room," and from it grew today's Institute for Special Education.

The purpose of the institute is fourfold:

To provide educational and socio-psychological treatment in a separate and autonomous setting, while keeping the children in as close contact with their normal peers as their progress permits.

To work towards the reintegration of the student within his own community by maximizing his potential for normal contacts and activities within his family, and his peer group.

To realize, through special education, the full meaning of the concept, "To each according to his needs, from each according to his ability."

To develop attributes of tolerance and mutual assistance, which in turn will lead to personal growth and an improved self-image.

How the school sets about achieving these goals is an Israeli success story. But before we talk about the "how" let's consider the "who." The student body of just under 250 is composed of 5 per cent who are slightly retarded, 25 per cent who have emotional and adjustment problems, 65 per cent who have learning disabilities (brain damage or perceptual and sensory impairment which has no visible organic basis), and 5 per cent either discharged from psychiatric hospitals or considered possible candidates for hospital treatment. The symptoms and behaviour which make them problem children fall into the medical and educational literature, but rather than talk about dyslexia or phobia,

let me briefly describe two general phenomena which, between them, are responsible for countless behaviour patterns.

THE FIRST IS lack of impulse control. This is common to the emotionally disturbed and the educationally handicapped, both of whom act and speak without thought of the possible consequences. For them, the wish becomes, instantaneously, the father of the deed. When this is coupled with hyperactivity, the child is not only in constant motion, he is also unpredictable. He eats during the lesson, he walks out when he likes, and on the rare occasions when he does participate in a lesson, it is to shout out the answers in total disregard of classroom behaviour.

When lack of impulse control is combined with a poorly developed sense of what is socially acceptable, there is no containing such a student in a regular classroom. He may not intend to be rude or insolent to the teacher or anyone else in authority; he just cannot control himself. Poor impulse control in conjunction with aggressive tendencies characterizes the student who constantly gets into fights, shouts obscenities at his teachers, and embroils his poor parents in constant altercations with the neighbours.

Another phenomenon leading to

unusual behaviour patterns is perceptual handicap. Many children who have normal sensory organs reverse letters, misinterpret sounds, and have great difficulty in learning to read, write, or even speak properly. But there is a great deal more to this sensory bit. Every individual needs to understand (and to master) concepts of space and size and direction of time and.... and.... and....

Everyone knows adults who have no sense of direction, or are chronic latecomers, or push you sideways when you stroll down the street together. But they are adults and they have learned to manage their lives in spite of their shortcomings. But just try to visualize a hyperactive nine-year-old with similar disabilities in a crowded playground. In constant motion anyway, he bumps, shoves, falls down — frequently hurting others as well as himself. He can't judge space or distance and has very poor coordination, in spite of his healthy physical development. He's the last one chosen (if at all) for team games, and he's shunned like the plague as a buddy on a field trip. The initial psychological report may indicate only learning disabilities, but it will take a near miracle to prevent his developing emotional problems as well.

THESE ARE children who never experience any real success in the classroom. Educationally and

socially theirs is a desperate scramble just to hang on. Where other children feel pride in their achievements, they feel only frustration. Instead of "I can," their unspoken motto is "Why bother?"

This is the typical youngster who arrives at any special education centre or unit — limited ability, zero motivation and below zero self-image. But the staff at Givat Haim go about the business of achieving their stated goals — and achieve them they do. One measure of their success is that over 90 per cent of their graduates serve in the army.

This achievement is the result of the headmaster's educational philosophy and the cooperation of the kibbutz. In the kibbutz setting, Benjamin Shafir manages to maintain an almost perfect merger of separation and integration. His pupils study separately, advancing at their own pace, getting individualized instruction. The integration is built in — starting with the physical position of the school, which is an integral part of the kibbutz community and adjacent to the kibbutz dining hall, and exchange classes and facilities with the kibbutz school. They are proud that they can offer the others the facilities of their workshops and studios, or a chance to participate in the annual summer course for lifeguards or tractor operators.

WE KNOW who comprises the student body; but where do they come from and how are they selected? Among today's 248 students from all parts of the country, two-thirds come from kibbutzim and one-third from the general population. Half of the student body is brought in by bus daily; if they live beyond the bussing limits and are at least 14-years-old, they are boarded with foster families in the area. Referrals come in from all over the country, but selection rests with the school. The psychological evaluation is only the first consideration in the process; equally important are factors such as suitable peer-grouping within the school, and eligibility for foster-home boarding if necessary.

Shafir was very frank in talking about the exclusion of candidates. Not acceptable are students with psychopathic tendencies, and those with criminal records. Since acceptance by the kibbutz members is an integral part of the therapeutic milieu, it is important not to jeopardize this acceptance by introducing an offending element. And applicants from what are considered pathological families are not accepted. These are families which are simply incapable of providing a supportive framework for healthy development. Since it is the stated aim of the school to return the student to his normal environment, it would be contradictory to accept applicants from non-functional families.

Certainly it is true that these three negative selection criteria contribute greatly to the high percentage of positive results, but those results are impressive by any standards.

ONE LAST personal impression. As I walked through the workshops and classrooms, the arts and crafts and domestic centres, I was impressed not only by the sheer variety of activities in which a youngster could acquire educational and occupational skills, but also by the space and the freedom in which this learning was taking place.

To Givat Haim Ihud, which provides the physical setting, and to Benjamin Shafir, who provides the philosophy and the administrative know-how — *Kol Hakavod!* Last month's award of the prestigious President's Prize was certainly well-deserved. Together they have created an educational framework which is both highly individualized and yet well-integrated; an educational framework that is permissive and yet highly structured; a school in which education and therapy are indistinguishable. This is a framework designed to help a youngster — regardless of the type of his handicap or the extent of his limitation — to accept himself as he is and to value whatever he can do. A framework in which he learns to say, "I can."

## A sense of proportion

By A.E. NORDEN / Jerusalem Post Reporter

HOFFMANN was in Jerusalem recently. He gave a lecture at the Hebrew University on the current state of U.S.-USSR relations, explaining that the Reagan administration's policy of rearmament and tough talk is not really a policy at all, but merely a recipe for dangerously alarming and angering the Soviets. The HU audience was no less appreciative than it was entertained.

In his apartment at Mishkenot Sha'ananim, Hoffmann later agreed to talk to *The Jerusalem Post* about the U.S. and Israel.

"A consensus exists in America that Israel is an important ally. It is understood that the U.S. has various obligations to secure Israel's survival by aiding it. What's not clear," Hoffmann said, "is what America expects in return. It's unclear whether, when Israel does something which the U.S. doesn't want it to do, the U.S. will apply pressure. The answer changes from administration to administration, and also within the term of an administration, depending on how close the presidential election campaign is."

He was asked whether he was referring to the famous Jewish Vote.

"I am. No one who is campaigning for the presidency wants to antagonize the Jewish community. This is especially true of Reagan, who for a Republican got a quite respectable percentage of the Jewish Vote last time. Of course, there's another reason why there won't be much U.S. diplomatic activity in the Middle East for the rest of this year — the U.S. has suffered a defeat in Lebanon, it has no coherent Middle East policy today and it's scared that an initiative would only blow up in its face, Jewish Vote or no Jewish Vote. The great imperative now is no trouble."

After November, when Hoffmann assumes that Reagan will be reelected, there may well be a fresh spurt of American activity in the Middle East. Hoffmann was not prepared to speculate in what direction. Until then, the Sixth Fleet, *faute de mieux*, will continue floating off Beirut, and the U.S. will say nothing for or against the Israel Defence Forces remaining in Lebanon.

HOFFMANN did speculate on a scenario somewhere in the future when some U.S. administration concluded that it was tremendously important to get Israel to parley with King Hussein and the Palestinians — as important as Hoffmann himself believes this is. Israel could then be put under American pressure. "Under certain circumstances," Hoffmann hypothesized, "the Jewish Vote would not be an obstacle. Israel might say 'No thanks' to the idea, but the U.S. could say in reply, 'Wait a moment. Who's paying the bills?'"

"If an administration decided to give absolutely top priority to the resolution of the Palestinian issue, and if the Arabs themselves came forward with a clear statement of willingness to negotiate, the U.S. would then have some freedom of maneuver. The Israeli ambassador in Washington couldn't simply mobilize the Jewish community to put an end to the idea."

Hoffmann was as regretful as only a transplanted European who has preserved his mordancy and sense of proportion in the New World can be that the chances for such a scenario coming true in the near future in the real world aren't good. Neither Hussein nor any of the Palestinians, feeling as they do "victimized" and "suspicious," are likely to make the sort of Sadat-like statement or gesture that would corner Israel and permit the U.S. to put the pressure on without worrying about the opposition of U.S. Jewry.

As if that were not enough, Hoff-

mann cannot imagine any Israeli government, Likud or Labour, uttering the magic words that might render the other side less suspicious and make negotiations possible. Those words are "Palestinian self-determination."

IN THE meantime, although the Israelis, Hashemites and Palestinians aren't negotiating, and although the U.S. is officially bound not to have contact with the P.L.O. in America and at Harvard "all kinds of Americans, including American Jews, plus a few visiting Israelis, are meeting and talking with all kinds of Palestinians," Hoffmann said.

"I have some very good Palestinian and Israeli friends, not only academics but ex-diplomats. I suspect that if the conflict between them was contained within the confines of Harvard, they would long since have signed a peace treaty."

Hoffmann didn't have to add that the conflict will never be reduced in size and texture to an argument in Cambridge, Massachusetts, nor will it ever be fought or solved according to Harvard rules and assumptions. All this is understood.

Being understood, it made Hoffmann's description of his old friends here in Israel — people whom he has visited five times during the last 17 years — all the more credible and recognizable.

"My friends here are deeply worried," Hoffmann said with a smile. "They have a sense of not knowing how to get out of the economic, political and military trap which they find themselves in."

## Something truly Jewish for community centres

By CHARLES HOFFMAN / Jerusalem Post Reporter

IN THE not too distant past, about the only expression of Jewish content in most Jewish Community Centres in North America was their name. Going to the JCC meant playing ping-pong, swimming or learning handicrafts, a place to be with other Jews, but little more.

After World War II, however, this began to change, and Hebrew language courses, classes in Jewish arts, amateur groups in Jewish theatre and programmes in Jewish values gradually made their appearance. But until recently, no one ever took a comprehensive look at Jewish programming in Jewish centres, or tried to assess the directions in which they should develop.

Last year the Jewish Welfare Board, the national coordinating body for the JCC movement in North America, decided to take a look, and established the Commission on Maximizing Jewish Educational Effectiveness of Jewish Community Centres. The JWB is, among other things, the central service agency for some 275 centres, YM-YWHA's and camps operating at nearly 500 sites in the U.S. and Canada.

THE COMMISSION is headed by the former JWB president, 62-year-old Morton Mandel of Cleveland, who was in Jerusalem recently for a meeting of the Jewish Agency Board of Governors. On the board he wears another education hat, as chairman of the newly-established committee on Jewish Education.

Discussing the centres' potential for heightening Jewish awareness, identity and involvement, Mandel noted in an interview that "they are the only all-community institution

where Jews from a variety of backgrounds go voluntarily. Hundreds of thousands of Jews pass through their doors every year."

The commission has held consultations so far in 33 communities and talked not only with the JCC staff, but also with representatives of synagogues, federations, bureaus of Jewish education and other agencies.

Summing up his first impressions, Mandel said that "the Jewish education programming that we discovered was more widespread and on a higher level than we expected — and the centres want to do more. There is a tremendous amount of creative work being done out there, which could be packaged, replicated and disseminated throughout the centre network."

"That's the good news. The bad news is that there is no mechanism at present in the JWB which could do the job of evaluating and disseminating good programmes throughout the network. That is one of the things we want to do in the future, after the commission analyzes its findings and issues recommendations, which should come later this year."

The JWB office in Israel also provided some input by convening two meetings of educators and community centre officials to discuss ways of integrating Israeli themes into JCC programming for North America.

"One of the unexpected side benefits of the community consultations is that we have acted as a



Morton Mandel

catalyst in some places in breaking down institutional walls between the various agencies that deal in Jewish education. In Atlanta, for example, the rabbis, federation people, centre staff and bureau staff had never discussed these issues together. Now they have set up a committee for joint community planning in this field. In other communities, though, the institutional barriers are still strong, and people are not always so willing to cooperate."

IT OCCURRED to me that the institutional barriers regarding Jewish education would probably be greatest vis-à-vis the synagogues, which would naturally view this

area as their "turf."

Mandel replied cautiously that between the centres and the synagogues, "there have been varied patterns of cooperation. Some rabbis have been more enthusiastic, others less so." But he added, that these reactions have cut across the denominational categories of Reform, Conservative and Orthodox.

Mandel has had extensive experience in dealing with intra-community relations as a former president of the Council of Jewish Federations and in other positions in his community. He is a member of an Orthodox synagogue in his hometown of Cleveland, to which his parents belonged, but regularly attends the Reform congregation that was once headed by Zionist leader Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver.

He is the chairman and chief executive of the Premier Industrial Corporation, which manufactures electronic equipment and industrial hardware. His wife, Barbara, who was with him in Jerusalem with the delegation of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, is the president of the National Council of Jewish Women.

Looking back over the last 10 years, Mandel noted that Jewish education "has shot to the top of community interest," and federation allocations for this area have greatly increased. He was hopeful that over the next 10 to 15 years, the work of the commission would pave the way for "an immense investment of time and money in Jewish education through the centres."

WHAT IS supposed to be achieved

by "maximizing" the effectiveness of Jewish programmes in centres? Enhancing Jewish ritual practices? Instilling a firm commitment to Jewish survival? Broadening knowledge of Jewish subjects?

It seems that it is too soon to pin the commission down on specifics and in any case the JWB as a national body can only suggest lines of action to local centres, which are autonomous.

Mandel, with his layman's sense of commitment and enthusiasm for the project, put it this way: "We want Jewish values to permeate the entire JCC, not to be something that sits by itself in a corner. We want to foster Jewish identity and awareness and Jewish living, but without becoming a day school."

"We want to create a Jewish ambience in the centres, but without turning off those who don't want to be 'indoctrinated.' We can't come on too strong, so that the uncommitted Jews will feel uncomfortable and be driven away. Nor do we want to exclude the non-Jews, who comprise between 15 and 18 per cent of centre membership nationwide."

These goals, he noted, will also mean extensive retraining for centre staff so that they relate "Jewishly" to whatever it is that they are involved with, from cultural events down to baseball.

The government and the Jewish Agency, acting through the Joint Programme, are sponsoring a "World Leadership Conference for Jewish Education," to be held in Jerusalem in June, which Mandel will chair. This gathering, he said, is intended for about 200 established leaders of the Diaspora, who are not now involved with Jewish education.



FOR THE first time in Greece, a forthcoming appeal trial in Athens will send a foreign correspondent to jail or confirm the truth of his allegation that Greece's top circulation daily was set up in cooperation with the disinformation department of the Soviet security agency, the KGB.

In a book that took him 14 months to research, Paul Anastasi, a writer for *The New York Times* and the *London Daily Telegraph*, documents how the Athens newspaper, *Ethnos*, was set up as a KGB propaganda front, carrying crude anti-western, and anti-Israeli propaganda on the one hand, while subtly praising the achievements of the Soviet bloc on the other.

Last July, George Bobolas, the multi-millionaire publisher of *Ethnos*, who has extensive business dealings with the Soviets, tried unsuccessfully to have the book banned. But in December he brought a libel action against Anastasi. Found him guilty and the court sentenced him to two years' imprisonment. As is the verdict that the 33-year-old Cyprus-born author is now appealing.

The severity of the sentence, one of the heaviest to be given in Greece for libel and the first ever to a foreign correspondent, raised protests among the foreign press community here and suspicions that the hearing was rigged.

In his initial press release about his book, Anastasi said:

"This KGB operation is the first ever case of its kind to take place in a western country and member state of both Nato and the European Community. As such, it can be seen as the most successful and most daring disinformation venture to have been undertaken by the USSR in the history of the western press."

*Ethnos*, Greece's first-ever tabloid and a lavishly colourful production, has proved highly popular among the middle classes. In his book, Anastasi called it "a classic, fascinating example of disinformation in practice." Among other illustrations to back that statement, he cited the paper's persistent support of the Jaruzelski regime and its belittling of the Solidarity movement, the fact that *Ethnos* hardly mentioned the Pope's visit to Poland, its dismissal of any claims

## Allegation of KGB influence

By LEE STOKES/Athens/Special to The Jerusalem Post

that the KGB was connected with the assassination attempt against the Pope, its strong support for only Soviet initiatives over nuclear disarmament, its claim that the Soviets' downing of the Korean passenger jet was in fact prompted by the U.S. for propaganda exploitation, and its omission of unfavourable developments in the Eastern bloc.

ANASTASI, in an interview, also pointed to the daily's decidedly anti-Israeli line, aimed at following Soviet directives for undermining Israel's image.

On October 23, 1983, *Ethnos* accused the Israelis of spraying olive trees in Greece with a substance

"both damaging to the tree and carcinogenic to man." An item published on September 4, 1982, implied that Israel had expansionist aims against Crete, after a tour guide of the island written in Hebrew was distributed to bookshelves on the island. The newspaper also indirectly accused Israel of espionage against Greece, by pointing to "suspicious" submarine research projects conducted by scientists from the University of Haifa in the Aegean Sea.

*Ethnos* has consistently taken the Soviet line in reporting on Lebanon, by showing the Syrians as peace-makers and the Israelis as stooges of the U.S. The daily regularly

reported that the Israeli army was conducting a campaign of genocide against the Palestinians, and quoted Arab sources as saying that "the identity of attitudes between Zionism and Hitlerism is most blatant in this field" (i.e., Lebanon).

The daily also carried several articles and a cartoon showing that Israeli troops were "executing their Palestinian prisoners."

*Ethnos* hardly ever quotes Israeli sources, and ignores opposition criticism of Israeli policy, within the country itself. In this manner, it presents a distorted picture of Israeli policies.

ONE OF THE exclusive revelations in Anastasi's book is that former Soviet press attaché Evgheni Chistiakov, who loyally supported Bobolas' publishing ventures, was secretly expelled from Greece for spying on the Nato files department of Greek naval headquarters.

*Ethnos*' editor Alexander Filipopoulos, however, retorted in an interview that his newspaper "is truly democratic, and the fact that it fights the forces of imperialism dis-

pleases many."

During the December trial, Filipopoulos' lawyers described Anastasi's book as "the product of an international conspiracy designed to undermine democracy and the Greek regime." They described most of the foreign correspondents standing as defence witnesses (including this writer) as "petty agents," and a German state television crew, which was prevented from covering the trial, as "sent by the CIA in Wiesbaden."

Neither the court nor the publishers of *Ethnos*, actually disputed the validity of the bulky evidence carried in the book. But the judge ruled as slanderous and defamatory the author's conclusion that Bobolas was "through his newspaper, an agent of influence for the Soviet Union."

ANASTASI now charges that Bobolas resorted to devious tactics in efforts to influence the outcome of the trial.

"The phones of *The New York Times* office in Athens and my home were illegally wiretapped and

my conversations published in *Ethnos*, trying to present me as an agent and terrorist," he has stated. "Furthermore, one of my lawyers was harassed and forced to abandon my case on the eve of a trial. But worst of all, Bobolas hastily reached a financial compromise with Yan-nikos, his former partner and my key source of information, as soon as the court ordered him to appear to testify."

The Socialist government of Dr. Andreas Papandreu, who initiated an anti-American campaign in Greece after the fall of the 1974 pro-American military dictatorship here and the occupation of Northern Cyprus by Turkey, was strongly critical of Anastasi's book.

But though there are signs that Papandreu's government is seeking closer relations with the U.S. after the signing of the agreement allowing American military installations to remain in Greece for at least another five years, there has been no waning of anti-Americanism in *Ethnos* — especially after the verdict which is now waiting to be either confirmed or overturned by an appeal court.

## Satirical film with political punch

By ALISON MAITLAND/Paris

A HIGHLY irreverent story of life behind the scenes of the French presidency is drawing long queues to cinemas all over France.

*Le bon plaisir* ("The Lord's Whim") is a light-hearted account of how far the powerful may go to avoid a scandal — in this case a revelation that the fictitious president, 10 years earlier had demanded that his pregnant lover have an abortion.

The film is based on a novel by journalist and politician Françoise Choquet, who knows the corridors of power well from her time as secretary of state for culture under former president Valéry Giscard d'Estaing.

Giroud insists the characters in her fast-moving satire are not based on specific people.

"If I had something to say about past, present or future presidents, I would come out into the open with it," she said in a recent magazine interview.

The film is a cruel tale... about a world French cinema hardly ever touches. Politicians are a taboo subject for the French screen. And yet they're with us from morning to night."

Since the film came out in January, a million people have seen it. In the Parisian *Cinéma de la Ville*, the film opened with a match on a dark and lonely Paris street.

In the bag is a letter in which the



Objects of a guessing game... former French president Giscard d'Estaing (left) and the incumbent, François Mitterrand

The police force and the secret service are rapidly mobilized to crush anyone threatening the president's position — all in the interests of the state, of course. In one scene, the president rages

about his prime minister, whom he suspects of betrayal. His faithful, hard-pressed interior minister shouts back: "Stop talking bloody rubbish... you're too damned pompous to listen to anyone else."

In real life, Giroud's ex-boss, Giscard d'Estaing, faced a scandal recently over the costly failure of an airborne oil prospecting project undertaken during his period in office; he suggested that as a former president he was above criticism.

Cinema-goers discuss whether Trintignant is more like the present incumbent, François Mitterrand, or his predecessor, Giscard. Whether the guessing game is justified or not, Giroud says obstacles were put in the way of the film-making.

She and producer Marin Karmitz had to give endless assurances when trying to film the Elysee Palace or even the VIP lounge at Charles de Gaulle Airport.

"It's fear," she said. "A very curious attitude... you can't imagine it in England or America."

The film, with its cruel but elegant dialogue, also jibes at the pomp of state occasions and presidential regalia, which hark back to the long-gone days of the French monarchy.

Giroud says some politicians will laugh. But humour is not the main quality of politicians... because it involves self-mockery. In order to dare to say all he says, a man of politics cannot have a sense of humour."

(Reuters)

## Fighting the boycott

By JOAN MOWER/Washington

DESPITE the ups and downs of U.S. policy in the Middle East, William Skidmore gets results as chief enforcer of the laws that penalize U.S. companies for complying with the Arab boycott of Israel.

In fact, under Skidmore, the government doubled the amount of fines levied on U.S. firms in 1983, and has cited big companies such as Columbia Pictures, Citibank, Xerox, Chrysler and Bank of America.

Skidmore heads the Office of Anti-Boycott Compliance in the U.S. Commerce Department. The office's stepped-up activity has rankled some businessmen who contend the law hampers exporters when the country is faced with a ballooning balance of payments deficit and stiff competition from exporting nations like Japan and Britain.

"It makes one wonder about the role of the Commerce Department — is their job to promote exports or impede them?" asked Philip Hinson, director of the Middle East affairs division of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, which promotes business interests.

The laws are aimed at preventing U.S. companies from complying with the Arab League's 38-year-old boycott of Israel. Run by a central office in Damascus, the League blacklists some companies with ties to Israel.

After strong lobbying by the American Jewish community, Congress in the 1970s passed the anti-boycott laws.

The complicated laws bar American firms from providing information to Arab nations about

blacklisted companies and force them to report boycott-related requests to the Commerce Department. Also, U.S. companies cannot refuse to do business with blacklisted companies.

In the year ending September 30, the Commerce Department levied \$1.4 million in fines on 43 companies, compared with the \$48,000 dollars collected from 43 firms the previous year. Most companies prefer to settle with the government rather than contest the charges.

Lawrence Fox of the National Association of Manufacturers said that his group opposes the laws, but has no organized effort to revamp or scrap them.

Jess Hordes, associate director of the Anti-Defamation League, who lobbied hard for passage of the laws, said they have "proven to be effective." They are "designed to meet a national interest," said Hordes, adding they have not affected U.S. business "in any serious way."

However, Hinson said the laws have prevented companies from seeking Arab markets for their exports. And Fox said they "have had no beneficial effect in terms of altering the policies of the Arab countries."

No studies gauging the impact of the laws have been done, however. Skidmore said, "There is a great deal of trade with the Middle East. And it is impossible to say what it would have been without these laws."

But the laws can sometimes ensnare companies, officials acknowledge. A U.S. company may be asked by an Arab Boycott office to supply information about business dealings with Israel or with blacklisted companies.

Giving the information to an Arab nation would violate the U.S. law. But withholding it could blacklist the company in the Arab world.

"It's a device that leaves many U.S. businesses high and dry," said Hinson. "They're prohibited from developing new business."

In the meantime, Skidmore said his office has been trying to concentrate on the "more substantive cases." His staff of 30 handled 3,000 telephone inquiries last year, checked 30,000 to 50,000 reports and conducted field audits and staff reviews.

Citibank paid the largest fine — \$323,000 — last year, and Columbia Pictures was fined \$22,000 and denied export licences to Jordan for six months for allegedly supplying information to that country.

The Bank of America, fined \$108,000 last August, said it did not condone the violations, which it said occurred because branch employees overlooked the law.

Skidmore contends that most companies keep the law in part because they want to protect their image. (Associated Press)

## Too late for Beethoven

By BARBARA BRIGHT/New York

LUDWIG VAN Beethoven, deaf for 10 years of his composing career, could have heard his music had he played a modern concert grand piano, according to pianist and music historian Paul Badura-Skoda.

The piano of today is twice as loud as the pianoforte of Beethoven's time, Viennese-born Badura-Skoda said, and "would have made it possible for Beethoven even in his late period (of near-total deafness) to hear something coming out of the instrument."

But the last time Beethoven played for friends in Vienna, just before his death in 1827, even those in the room could not hear since the composer, used to playing for himself without hearing, hit the keys too softly.

It must have been the most moving picture, the ageing Beethoven bent over his instrument, and play-

ing sounds which existed only in his imagination," Badura-Skoda said. Badura-Skoda recently demonstrated the differences between a modern grand piano and the pianoforte of Beethoven's time for New York concertgoers.

At Lincoln Centre he played Beethoven's "Moonlight" and "Tempest" sonatas on an 1824 Graf pianoforte similar to the one preserved in Beethoven's birthplace in Bonn, West Germany. Then, on a 1981 Bosendorfer concert grand piano, he played the powerful "Hammerklavier" sonata.

Badura-Skoda, calling the event "a dream come true," said it was probably a unique opportunity, as

music lovers seldom have an opportunity to hear old instruments played in concert because of their limited availability.

"I don't treat the pianoforte like a museum piece," he says. "I want to show that music can come to life on it. What we have gained in loudness we have lost in sensitivity, poetry and variety of tone colour."

The concert validated the pianist's comparison. The modern Bosendorfer was darker and more dramatic in tone, the Graf pianoforte brighter, clearer, each note perfectly defined.

The pianoforte Badura-Skoda played was found in a Stockholm antique shop and restored to per-

formance quality by Ithaca, New York, music professor Edward Swenson.

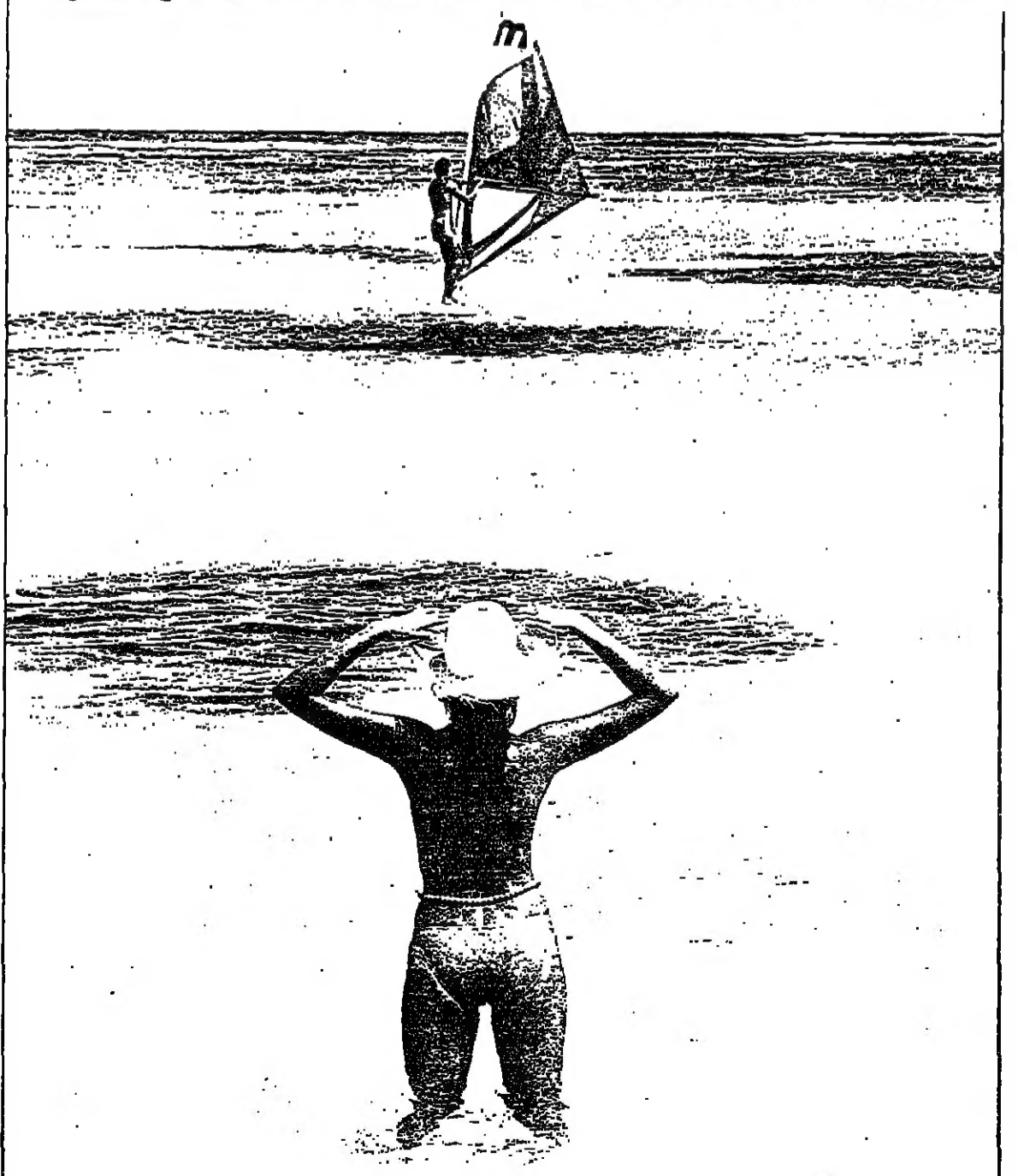
It is one of the fifty remaining instruments of the 3,000 made by the famous Viennese pianomaker Conrad Graf between 1804 and 1851.

Badura-Skoda, who has made more than 100 recordings and played with most major symphony orchestras, is also an ardent music historian.

Beethoven's contemporaries thought he wrote "in such a strange way because he was deaf," says Badura-Skoda who believes Beethoven would not have written differently if he had heard.

"Every great artist is a prophet. Beethoven did things, like the extreme stretches between low and high, which sounded awkward to his contemporaries but foretold the modern development of the piano," he said. (Reuters)

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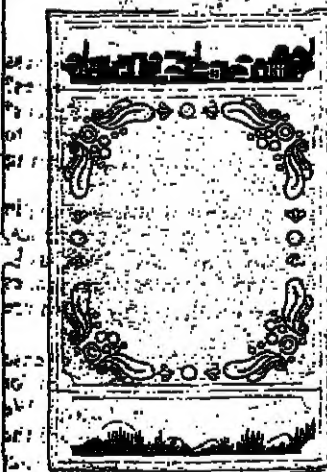
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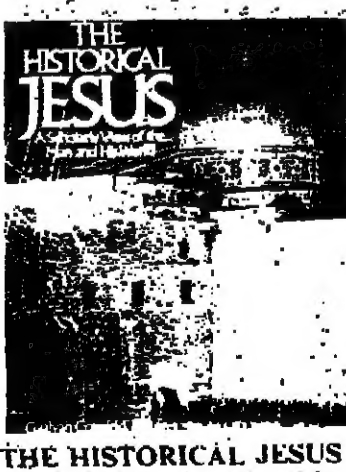


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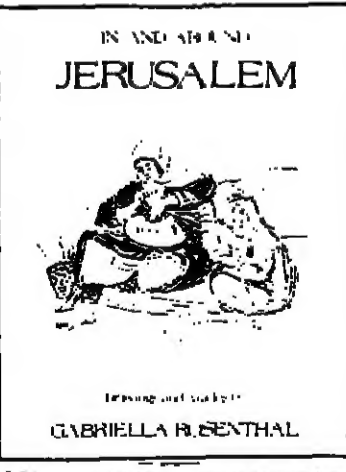
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## Fatalities dropped from peak of 619 in 1978 to 385 in 1982 Insurance forecast sees rise in traffic deaths

By MACABEE DEAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The number of persons killed in traffic accidents will rise steadily each year until 1990 — but the incidence of traffic deaths per billion kilometres travelled will drop. This is forecast by Dr. Moshe Becker, of the Technion, in an article published recently in *Bituah* (Insurance) the organ of the insurance industry.

According to the article, the number of traffic deaths peaked in 1978, with 619. The same year the number of persons killed per billion kilometres travelled was 61.6.

Since then the number of deaths dropped to 385 in 1982 (32.1 per billion kilometres), but fatalities began to rise again in 1983. Last year there were 430 traffic deaths, or 33.1 per billion kilometres.

In 1985 (no figures given for 1984) there will be approximately 460 deaths, but the deaths per billion kilometres will drop to 31.9.

In 1990, there will be 520 deaths.

but fatalities per billion kilometres will fall to 30.5.

Becker believes that the number of vehicles (of all types) will increase from 720,000 at the end of 1983 to 1,100,000 at the end of 1990.

He also notes that in the past ten years the number of "young drivers" (up to the age of 18) involved in accidents increased from 4.9 per cent of the total to 13.5 per cent.

Moreover, the "density" of vehicles per kilometre will steadily increase. If the figure was 28.6 per kilometre in 1970, it grew to 45.7 in 1980, and will increase to 79.7 in 1990. (It was 58.1 in 1983).

The number of billions of kilometres travelled will rise from 136, in 1983 to 176, in 1990.

Commenting on the steady fall in persons killed per billion kilometres travelled, Becker says it is due to "public consciousness" of the dangers of driving.

He believes that TV programmes contributed considerably to this consciousness, and to a lesser extent, other public bodies fighting traffic accidents. He does not specifically mention the police among this group.

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## AIRLINE BRIEFS

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

SWISSAIR has decided that it may employ women as pilots. So far piloting was reserved for men, but a special team recently examined the possibility of training women for the job. An official green light has now been given and if women candidates pass the tests they will be accepted in the flying school run by Swissair. The company said that graduates will be eligible for employment.

TWA WILL EXPAND its system of giving passengers boarding passes and assigning them seats when they buy their tickets.

The system will be introduced at all its destinations — except Cairo — on April 29. Passengers travelling from Egypt will benefit from the new arrangement once new terminal facilities are introduced there.

The new system will cut waiting time at airport counters for the check-in process. But at Ben-Gurion Airport passengers will still

have to queue up for the security baggage check.

The airline reports that on April 29 it will also introduce new flights to Amsterdam, Brussels, Munich, Zurich and Kuwait.

OLYMPIC AIRWAYS will expand its services in a fortnight when it inaugurates a route to Copenhagen flying there four times a week. On March 29 the Greek carrier will also begin a twice-a-week service to Marseille.

ALITALIA will expand its service to the U.S. on June 1 when it inaugurates four weekly flights to Los Angeles. The decision was taken because the American economy showed signs of recovery last year and forecasts for 1984 and 1985 indicate further improvement, the carrier said.

ARKIA has appointed Sasha Dafna as its marketing manager. Dafna had worked for El Al and then helped run the Israeli branch of the Egyptian Air Sinai line.

## Discount offers expanded services

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Discount Bank has introduced a "home banking service." Customers can now conduct 24 hours a day nearly all regular transactions without going to their local branch. From 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., the 30 lines of telephone number 639888 (Tel Aviv) will be manned by clerks, and from 10 p.m. to 8 a.m. messages may be left with a recording service.

The bank instituted a "Telebank" service some years ago for those customers who made special arrangements for it. The new arrangement includes all customers, although some services, such as receiving information and bank balances, the value of investment portfolios, and the purchase and sale of shares, will still be restricted to those who have "Telebank" clearance.

Taiwan Airlines to operate round-the-world service

TAIPEI (Reuters). — Taiwan's China Airlines (Cal) will have flights circling the globe from April 12, when it starts a service between New York and Amsterdam. The new service will operate once a week. Cal already flies between Taipei and New York and began flights between Taipei and Amsterdam last year.

LEAD-FREE SWISS. — The Swiss government has ordered that all low-grade petrol imported from next year must be lead-free in order to protect the country's forests from air pollution.

However, all customers can henceforth use their telephones for the following transactions: transferring money from their accounts to short-term deposits (*pakam*); buying and selling foreign currency; opening savings schemes, foreign currency accounts (*param*), and provident funds; increasing their monthly deposits in provident funds, savings schemes and investment plans.

They may also transfer funds from one account to another via the phone, give instructions for standing orders to pay bills; order cheque books and bank statements of their accounts; file an application to receive a Visa or Diners Club credit card, or a Caspatom card; and report the loss of credit cards and cheque books.

## Accountants and inflation

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Institute of Certified Public Accountants has published "Advisory Opinion 31," which tells members how to draw up statements in line with the law on taxes on inflationary profits. The advisory opinion deals with such matters as how to value those items usually reported at their historic value. It also gives practical examples.

## WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at \$520 per line including VAT, insertion every day of the month costs \$10.205 including VAT, per month. Copy accepted at offices of The Jerusalem Post and all recognized advertising agencies.

Jerusalem Museums Opening Exhibitions (20.3 at 8 p.m.): Ryerson Museum, "Happy Moments (Open)", industrial painting on wood. Contemporary Exhibitions: Master Drawings from the Gallery: Small Scale Modern Sculpture from Museum: Joseph Zaritsky, oil paintings and aquarels; David Schneider, posters and advertisements; Henrich, 45 years of Design; Art: Looks at Art: Ori Korman, Paintings; Scraps, home theatre sets and greeting cards; Tom Seidmann Freud: Permanent Collection of Judaism, Art and Archaeology and Contemporary: Israeli Art, Rockefeller Museum; Baruch, Jewish Kingdom: Fortresses; How to Study the Past (for children, Paley Center, new to Rockefeller Museum). Closed Saturdays.

Visiting Hours: Main Museum 4-10, At 4.30 Guided tour in English At 6.00 and 8.30: Film — Cabaret (USA, 1972.)

HADASSAH — Guided tour of all installations • Hourly tours at Kiryat Hadassah and Hadassah Mt. Scopus. • Information, reservations: 02-461333, 02-446271.

Hebrew University: 1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9 and 28.

2. Mount Scopus tours (11 a.m. from the Brodman Reception Centre, Sherman Building, Buses 9 and 28 to last stop. Further details: Tel. 02-582328, 02-582329.

American Miraculous Women. Free Morning Tours — 8 Alkalai Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-699222.

9.30 Viridit: Concerto for Piccolo (Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart). Lalande: Music for the King's Table; Noam Sheriff: Metamorphoses on an Old Cello (I.P.O. Abraham Kaplan); Beethoven: Songs after Goethe; Post-Impressionism: Twentieth Century Art. Visiting Hours: Sun-Thur, 10-10. Fri. closed. Sat. 10-2. 10. Helena Rubinstein Pavilion: New Exhibition A Pear and an Apple • Exhibition on Still-Life, Visiting Hours: Sun-Thur, 10-2. Fri. closed.

CONDUCTED TOURS: American Miraculous Women. Free Morning Tours — Tel Aviv, Tel. 220187, 243106. WIZO: To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 223939; Jerusalem, 226060; Haifa, 89337. FLOWERS WOMEN — NA'AMAT, Morning Tours. Call for reservations: Tel Aviv, 256096.

MISCELLANEOUS: Haifa Visitors Dept. Please call 03-491489.

Haifa: What's On in Haifa, dial 04-608040.

Golden Age Club (Rothschild Community Centre, Mt. Carmel), today 4.15; Mr. Hans Bromberger — Music for Purim. Guests and new members welcome.

Yesterday's Solutions: PLUTOGRAS GETTING WARMER? S L H O A O C F P U L G E R N O R M A I C Q U I D E E I R I O N L U L I T T E R I N O R I E L Q V Y I M P O A I N V E S T A C O R R C A V I L E L N E C R U D E C I N G E R D A A E E D O W N G R A D E

ACROSS: 1. Defeat, 4. Meant, 18. Singer, 21. Organ, 22. Symp, 23. Steward, 25. Safe, 26. Peter, 27. Aside, 28. Tart, 29. Use, 30. A. J. 31. Floor, 32. Beauty, 33. Amphora, 34. Petty, 35. Rejoice, 36. Down, 37. Elgar, 38. Elipse, 39. Brode, 40. N. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

DOWN: 1. Sacred song, 2. Burglar's crowbar, 3. Gleam, 4. Last, 6. Conquer, 7. Journalist, 12. Bog, 13. Pertinent, 14. Extra, 15. Greek letter, 19. Rogue, 21. Assent, 22. Surly, 23. Climax

14. Spew, 15. Contest, 16. Wholly, 17. Wood, 18. Age, 20. Concur, 24. Secret, 25. Ultimate, 26. Loyal, 27. Pier

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## Shares soar; 112 'buyers only'

TEL AVIV — The rally, which began last Thursday yesterday blossomed into a sharply upward moving market in which all sectors of trading participated. "We are entering into a new phase which will see a roller-coaster type of pattern. The market will first move sharply higher, then it will reverse itself and later resume its upward course," predicted one financial analyst.

More than a few market observers are willing to subscribe to this theory. If it turns out to be correct, it will result in treacherous market conditions, which are best suited for the nimble professional, but certainly not for the neophyte. Trading should, at best, be left to the professional speculator, who has his hands on the pulse of the market. And even the professional may find things a bit sticky at times.

Yesterday no fewer than 112 securities were "buyers only" included in this figure were 19 issues which were "buyers only" for the second session. In addition to the "buyers only" situations, 189 securities were ahead by margins ranging between five and 15 per cent.

Options were precipitously higher with gains of up to 25 per cent. The bank sector was in good form. Shares part of the "agreement" were up by some five per cent, on the average. Bank and

### Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

By JOSEPH MORGENTHAU

bankholding equities not part of the "agreement" took off into the stratosphere. The Maritime Bank 0.1 shares soared ahead by 15 per cent. The 0.5 shares were "buyers only" for the second session. The First International Bank shares were also 15 per cent higher. FIBI was up 10 per cent.

The lack of logic in the market's behaviour was exemplified by the 10 per cent upward move by Danot 1. Just a week ago trading in the Danot shares was halted as rumours of liquidity problems found their way to the front page of one daily newspaper. Danot is not likely to produce a sparkling profit and loss statement, and one wonders why there should be such a rush to invest in these shares.

Mortgage bank issues were up by as much as 10 per cent, as was the case with Binyan. The Jaysour option started with a 24.2 per cent upward move.

Moderate gains were recorded in the specialized financial institution group.

Aryeh, with a 14.9 per cent gain, was the best performer in a strong insurance group. Over the first four days last week Aryeh had dropped more than 40 per cent. Hadar 3.0 chipped in with an 11.8 per cent gain, while Re-insurance 0.1 was up 10.1 per cent.

The service and trade group did not disappoint and put in an upward volatile session. Lighterage 0.1 came through with a 15 per cent gain and was joined at those levels by Nikuv Computers 1.

The land development, real estate and citrus plantation group moved higher, as a number of issues were busy trying to recuperate from last week's losses. Amnionim was a case in point, as the shares were "buyers only" for the second day. The Amnionim option was nearly 15 per cent higher. Mar-lez 1 was 15 per cent higher.

Industrials enjoyed a good session, which saw prices rise on a broad front. Textile issues sprinted ahead by as much as 10 per cent. Schoellerfina gained 15 per cent and Rogosin saw its shares gain 4.2 per cent, in spite of the fact that its labour problems are far from resolved.

High-technology stocks were back in vogue. Elbit picked up 5.7 per cent, while Elron gained 2.6 per cent. Arit was moving ahead by 8.2 per cent, as Spectronix was moving ahead by 3.5 per cent.

In the aviation group T.A.T. 1 scored a 10 per cent advance. Cyclone Aviation 1 was "buyers only" while the 5 shares were clipped for a 9.9 per cent loss.

The chemical shares enjoyed one of their best performances of late. Agan was ahead by more than 15 per cent. Dexter came through with a 10.6 per cent rise. Taro was also on the "buyers only" list among pharmaceutical issues.

Investment company shares saw prices zip ahead neatly. The Israel Corporation 1 shares picked up 10.2 per cent, while the 5 shares were "buyers only" for the second session.

Hiron 1 was "buyers only" and over the past two sessions has succeeded in making up some of its recent heavy losses. Many of the investment company issues could not be traded as they were on the "buyers only" list.

Very few of the oil shares could be traded as they were "buyers only" either for the first or the second time. Seismica 1 did trade, however, and was 9.6 per cent higher. The Seismica 5 shares were 15.2 per cent better.

The index-linked bond market was either stable or reflected moderately rising prices.

Most active stocks

Leumi	2400	48,544.8m.	+100
IDB	5500	27,472.0m.	+275
Hapolum r	3710	23,577.1m.	+110
Shares traded:	157,366		
Convertible bonds:	15,375.6m.		

Bonds: 15,375.6m.

### Commercial Banks

Company	Price	Change	% Change
OHF r	1850	9	+0.5
Maritime 0.1	304	502	+150
Maritime 0.5	265	18	+6.8
N. American 1	4750	68	+1.4
N. Am. op 1	3907	91	+2.3
Danot 1	605	100	+16.5
Danot 5	120	2008	+16.5
Danot 10	312	309	+9.9
First Int'l 0.5	485	407	+84
FIBI 0.5	170	4685	+24

### Commercial Banks (part of "arrangement")

Company	Price	Change	% Change
IDB p	116510	—	—
IDB r	5560	494	+8.9
IDB 0.1	5500	6	+0.1
IDB 0.5	33500	1	+0.0
Leumi 0.1	4130	204	+5.0
Leumi 0.5	6850	9	+0.1
Leumi 1	7065	121	+1.7
Leumi 5	835	14	+1.7
Leumi 10	2590	959	+37.4
Leumi 15	2325	8	+0.3
Leumi 20	4005	9	+0.2
Leumi 25	1635	94	+5.8
Leumi 30	18900	—	—
Leumi 35	1034	252	+24.4
Leumi 40	3710	635	+17.1
Leumi 45	3605	107	+2.9
Leumi 50	13600	10	+0.0
Leumi 55	22150	29	+0.1
Leumi 60	22150	1	+0.0
Leumi 65	7340	1	+0.0
Leumi 70	500	30	+6.0
Leumi 75	2400	2022	+84.3
Leumi 80	3350	9	+0.3
Leumi 85	3190	259	+8.1
Leumi 90	3190	7	+0.2
Leumi 95	1745	11	+0.6
Leumi 100	3277	—	—

### Real Estate, Building

Company	Price	Change	% Change
Oren	291	142	+48.8
Azrieli Prop	392	102	+26.1
Azrieli Op	237	1103	+46.8
Elion	84	399	+47.5
Elion 0.1	168	10	+6.0
Elion 0.5	123	10	+8.1
Elion 1	169	10	+6.0
Elion 5	350	2022	+58.3
Elion 10	3350	9	+0.3
Elion 15	3190	259	+8.1
Elion 20	3190	7	+0.2
Elion 25	1745	11	+0.6
Elion 30	3277	—	—

### Mortgage Banks

Company	Price	Change	% Change
Adanot 0.1	1410	58	+4.1
Adanot 0.5	1632	23	+1.4
Adanot 1	1625	4	+0.2
Adanot 5	1360	227	+16.7
Adanot 10	213	65	+3.0
Adanot 15	1867	45	+2.4
Adanot 20	620	555	+89.7
Adanot 25	665	—	—
Adanot 30	149	105	+7.0
Adanot 35	4380	1	+0.0
Adanot 40	2430	10	+0.4
Adanot 45	1540	11	+0.7
Adanot 50	1350	106	+7.8
Adanot 55	587	14	+2.4
Adanot 60	273	271	+99.3
Adanot 65	278	679	+244.3
Adanot 70	270	143	+53.0
Adanot 75	301	415	+138.2
Adanot 80	301	1589	+528.9

### Financial Institutions

Company	Price	Change	% Change
Shilon 0.1	210	2981	+1420.0
Shilon 0.5	1730	2	+0.1
Shilon 1	14000	—	—
Shilon 5	13350	—	—
Shilon 10	231	10	+4.3
Shilon 15	231	10	+4.3
Shilon 20	9280	—	—
Shilon 25	635750	—	—
Shilon 30	635750	—	—
Shilon 35	635750	—	—
Shilon 40	635750	—	—
Shilon 45	635750	—	—
Shilon 50	635750	—	—
Shilon 55	635750	—	—
Shilon 60	635750	—	—
Shilon 65	635750	—	—
Shilon 70	635750	—	—
Shilon 75	635750	—	—
Shilon 80	635750	—	—
Shilon 85	635750	—	—
Shilon 90	635750	—	—
Shilon 95	635750	—	—
Shilon 100	635750	—	—

### Insurance

Company	Price	Change	% Change
Aryeh	763	657	+86.1
Aryeh 0.1	442	10	+2.3
Aryeh 0.5	3760	4	+0.1
Aryeh 1	773	10	+1.3
Aryeh 5	341	10	+2.9
Aryeh 10	1180	30	+2.6
Aryeh 15	400	162	+40.5
Aryeh 20	190	110	+57.9
Aryeh 25	515	1268	+244.3
Aryeh 30	1417	38	+2.7
Aryeh 35	1417	10	+0.7
Aryeh 40	600	19	+3.2
Aryeh 45	596	57	+9.6
Aryeh 50	765	25	+3.3
Aryeh 55	174	101	+57.9
Aryeh 60	128	101	+78.9
Aryeh 65	1500	17	+1.1
Aryeh 70	350	13	+3.7
Aryeh 75	1450	14	+1.0
Aryeh 80	254	824	+324.4
Aryeh 85	780	76	+9.9
Aryeh 90	505	111	+22.0
Aryeh 95	200	180	+90.0

### Trade & Services

Company	Price	Change	% Change
Meir Ezra	416	653	+157.0
Meir Ezra 0.1	299	81	+27.1
Meir Ezra 0.5	274	295	+107.7
Meir Ezra 1	163	30	+18.4
Meir Ezra 5	68	10	+14.7
Meir Ezra 10	488	239	+48.8
Meir Ezra 15	798	311	+39.0
Meir Ezra 20	128	10	+7.8
Meir Ezra 25	1250	3	+0.2
Meir Ezra 30	380	178	+46.8
Meir Ezra 35	1640	190	+11.6
Meir Ezra 40	767	1349	+177.1
Meir Ezra 45	434	10	+2.3

### Industrials

Company	Price	Change	% Change
Atas	276	102	+36.9
Atas 0.1	170	46	+27.1
Atas 0.5	84	10	+11.9
Atas 1	58	329	+565.2
Atas 5	310	47	+15.2
Atas 10	310	47	+15.2
Atas 15	310	47	+15.2
Atas 20	310	47	+15.2
Atas 25	310	47	+15.2
Atas 30	310	47	+15.2
Atas 35	310	47	+15.2
Atas 40	310	47	+15.2
Atas 45	310	47	+15.2
Atas 50	310	47	+15.2
Atas 55	310	47	+15.2
Atas 60	310	47	+15.2
Atas 65	310	47	+15.2
Atas 70	310	47	+15.2
Atas 75	310	47	+15.2
Atas 80	310	47	+15.2
Atas 85	310	47	+15.2
Atas 90	310	47	+15.2
Atas 95	310	47	+15.2
Atas 100	310	47	+15.2

### Textiles and Clothing

Company	Price	Change	% Change
Ofra	151	101	+66.9
Ofra 0.1	323	11	+3.4
Ofra 0.5	530	100	+18.9
Ofra 1	330	126	+38.2
Ofra 5	190	—	—
Ofra 10	441	10	+2.3
Ofra 15	396	140	+35.3
Ofra 20	89	101	+113.6
Ofra 25	67	632	+943.3
Ofra 30	1101	101	+9.2
Ofra 35	90	2819	+3132.2
Ofra 40	71	10	+14.1
Ofra 45	36	8845	+24555.6
Ofra 50	415	671	+161.7
Ofra 55	279	680	+243.7
Ofra 60	—	—	—
Ofra 65	122.5	340	+277.2
Ofra 70	112	62	+55.4
Ofra 75	51	10	+19.6
Ofra 80	10	10	+100.0
Ofra 85	205	387	+188.3
Ofra 90	169	—	—
Ofra 95	179	10	+5.6
Ofra 100	82	10	+12.2

### Metals and Metal Products

Company	Price	Change	% Change
Octagon	412	26	+6.3
Octagon 0.1	250	10	+4.0
Octagon 0.5	1920	11	+0.6
Octagon 1	1143	10	+0.9
Octagon 5	1158	134	+11.6
Octagon 10	1090	1	+0.1
Octagon 15	399	30	+7.5
Octagon 20	190	10	+5.3
Octagon 25	325	30	+9.2
Octagon 30	265	370	+139.6
Octagon 35	185	40	+21.6
Octagon 40	115	10	+8.7
Octagon 45	2510	46	+1.8
Octagon 50	381	112	+29.4
Octagon 55	139	416	+297.1
Octagon 60	290	490	+168.9
Octagon 65	185	661	+357.3
Octagon 70	320	125	+38.8

### Electronics, Optics

Company	Price	Change	% Change
Elbit 3 r	54000	14	+0.03
Elbit 3 r	81000	12	+0.01
Elbit 3 r	311	10	+3.2
Elbit 3 r	287	1001	+348.8
Elbit 3 r	596	23	+3.9
Elbit 3 r	1042	10	+1.0
Elbit 3 r	567	10	+1.8
Elbit 3 r	432	267	+61.8
Elbit 3 r	5880	12	+0.2
Elbit 3 r	1455	10	+0.7
Elbit 3 r	1346	991	+73.6
Elbit 3 r	2150	27	+1.3
Elbit 3 r	2000	73	+3.7
Elbit 3 r	3000	77	+2.6
Elbit 3 r	340	166	+48.8
Elbit 3 r	210	99	+47.6
Elbit 3 r	96	10	+10.4
Elbit 3 r	227	128	+56.4
Elbit 3 r	245	10	+4.1
Elbit 3 r	233	10	+4.3
Elbit 3 r	138	289	+209.4
Elbit 3 r	829	182	+21.9
Elbit 3 r	38	220	+578.9
Elbit 3 r	710	117	+16.5
Elbit 3 r	612	139	+22.7
Elbit 3 r	501	10	+



Art Rath  
Editor and  
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM  
POST

Erwin Frenkel  
Editor

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## Bewitched and bewildered

IF MR. BRIAN URQUHART, the assistant secretary-general of the UN, understood from his talks with Messrs. Shamir and Arens yesterday what Israel's policy in south Lebanon is, then he is a fortunate man indeed. For many Israelis are finding it increasingly difficult to understand their government's policy, or indeed to determine whether the government has a policy at all.

Beneath the welter of confusion and contradictions that characterize ministerial pronouncements, the only consistent line seems to be an obsessively optimistic, Micawber-like hope that something will turn up.

No less a personage than Deputy Premier David Levy assured the war-weary public only a fortnight ago that a new redeployment decision was imminent. But no sooner were the good tidings uttered than they were rendered obsolete by stern assertions from the prime minister's office and the defence ministry that in fact nothing was about to be decided, let alone implemented.

In what would have been a bad joke, were it not for the daily toll of IDF casualties, the "uncertainty and instability in Lebanon" were cited as the reasons for the cabinet's "caution." As though these conditions were not endemic. As though there were any real prospect of their alleviation.

The government speaks of "security arrangements" in the south. Indeed the words are rehearsed so often that they have become at once a doggerel and a dogma, concealing an emptiness of content. They lack precise and practical definition, and yet they serve as a cover for stalling put.

The danger of dogmatism in what are essentially tactical matters is graphically demonstrated by the government's own current debunking of the "40-45 kilometre" dogma. Mr. Urquhart must have been bemused to hear yesterday that the security zone which Israel now envisions in south Lebanon is 30 kilometres deep.

But not every arbitrarily determined dogma of the Begin-Sharon-Rafael school has yet been discarded by the present leadership, floundering to find its feet amid the wreckage of the Lebanese misadventure. The suspicion still lingers in government circles — though it is not voiced as vociferously and virulently as before — that UNIFIL was somehow poisoned by the PLO and all its units rendered inherently hostile to Israel.

The fact, and it is a fact, that no Israeli settlement was ever shelled or rocketed by a weapon deployed in the UNIFIL area before June 1982, was steadily omitted from Israel's pre-war rhetoric.

Not that there were no bad apples in the UNIFIL barrel. There were, and their actions, or inactions, were pernicious to Israel's security and to the UN's credibility.

The Shamir government's inability to divorce itself entirely from pre-war dogmas and wartime illusions is extenuated, but also complicated, by its evident desire to do so. The result is muddled and ambivalent thinking — the kind of thinking that has evolved a proposal that UNIFIL be uprooted from its presently superfluous deployment and transplanted north of the 30-km line.

The prospects that the UN Security Council would approve such a move, which would inevitably be depicted as an Israeli diktat, are close to nil.

The more practical proposition — if there is to be a UN role at all — would seem to be to press for an extension of the present UNIFIL area northwards and eastwards. In the east Israel appears actively interested in a UN buffer presence enabling a military disengagement with the Syrians.

But practically has not been a strong point in Israel's Lebanon policy for two years and more. Apparently the bitter lessons have not yet sunk home.

SERIOUS PEOPLE in Israel believe that the remedy for our economic malaise is the proverbial package deal. Finance Minister Yitzhak Cohen-Orad is again proposing one. You just get an agreement between government, employers and trade unions (the Histadrut) and the economy will right itself and start sailing on an even keel, out of the storm into the calm waters of balanced growth, decelerating inflation and a smaller balance of payments deficit. All parties will give up something and in the aggregate the community will be better off. The government will go easy on taxes and controlled prices (including foreign currency rates). The trade unions will not demand the expected change of the wage rate above the agreed ceilings; and employers will hold their prices steady or raise them only according to an agreed formula.

Pure common sense, some people say. Wrap up the package harmoniously and hey presto — peace in Israel! There are, of course, cynics around. They will tell you that the present political set-up must prevent any sensible agreement. The Histadrut is dominated by the Alignment, which is not interested in helping the government, which is Likud-dominated. Thus politics, not economics, *ipso facto* rule out a package deal.

I VERY MUCH doubt the validity of the political argument. It assumes that the Histadrut will forgo the best interests of its members in favour of the ostensible short-term political advantage of the Labour Party and Mapam. There is no evidence that the Histadrut ever acted according to the political interests of the parties comprising the Histadrut executive. In the past, if memory serves me, the Histadrut clashed with the late Pinhas Sapir, the Labour finance minister and political kingmaker, though they belonged to the same party. Because all Histadrut secretaries have to be — and want to be — elected by the delegates to the Histadrut conference and executive bodies. And they, the rank and file,

PROBABLY the main contribution of Peace Now, besides the part it played in pushing for a commission of inquiry after the Sabra and Shatilla massacres, has been in preserving abroad something of Israel's old positive image, which has been seriously tarnished in recent years.

For many people abroad, Peace Now represents the Israel they would like to see — intelligent, moderate and sane. They realize that Peace Now does not represent the majority voice of present-day Israel, but hope that somehow the spirit of Peace Now will win out. They may find Israeli reality too complicated to understand, or be more concerned with what is desirable than with realities. For them Peace Now is a convenient symbol, something they can support: "We abhor your government and its policy... but Peace Now is something else."

When I discuss Peace Now abroad, I find myself in somewhat of a dilemma. On the one hand, I wholeheartedly support the goals of the movement: stopping the settlement activity in the West Bank, and getting out of Lebanon. I also sympathize with its environmental concerns. On the other hand, there are several things about the movement that disturb me, and I am never quite sure whether these should or should not be pointed out to Peace Now supporters outside of Israel, especially to those who refuse to contend intellectually and emotionally with the "new" Israel.

## READERS' LETTERS

**HIGHER EDUCATION**  
To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — With all due respect to the eminent scientists who signed the letter, "The challenge of higher education" (March 8), I regret to say that they failed to address a very important aspect of the problem. Why is it that, in the next few years, our industry will lack 5,000 physicists, but there is no forecast of lack of philosophers? Why is it that already now there is a lack of engineers, but no lack of Hebrew teachers? The answer is very simple: the law of least resistance. It is much easier to become a

**CRUELTY TO ANIMALS**  
To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — In sad contrast to your article a few months ago, announcing a ban on shooting animals for research by U.S. Secretary of Defence Casper Weinberger, a military programme to study gunshot wounds in live animals has been reinstated.

Although dogs and cats may be spared this inhumane research (presumably for sentimental reasons and for fear of public outcry), other

## Pitfalls of a package deal

By YITZHAK TAUB

of course know best where, how and by whom their interests are advanced and where, how and by whom retarded. Thus the whole story about Histadrut secretaries having ex-officio schizophrenic personalities is baloney.

There is one basic, underlying economic weakness in all the so-called package deals. The only party that can deliver the goods is the government. It can freeze prices of controlled goods (fuel, for example); it can put a ceiling on actual tax rates and collection; it can hold the rate of exchange steady, and so on. All this is done at the price of repressed inflation, which — particularly if the Treasury does stop printing money — will shortly, judging by past experience, explode and create havoc.

Theoretically, it can work in the short run if the other parties can deliver the goods. But can they? Can Eli Hurwitz, president of the Manufacturers' Association, really promise in the name of all the various industrial enterprises that they will not hike prices? What about price hikes by the simple commercial straggle of changing brand names? These things have happened here and abroad when prices have been regulated.

CAN THE HISTADRUT, even if it agrees to freeze wage scales, control

wage packets that can be expanded by all kinds of pretexts? Under conditions of full employment, all parties will cooperate in circumventing the agreements. I have been told that in Israel we have about 300 different ways of increasing wages outside of basic pay.

One can assume quite safely that if the government cannot control its arms expenditure and curb local demand appreciably, excess demand will erupt in different corners of the economy, and neither a Hurwitz nor a Meshel will be able to enforce a freeze, however solemnly undertaken. The outcome is sad but obvious: prices will rise while the government keeps its promise.

And here comes the next bout of speculation against our currency — speculators assuming rightly that the government won't be able to hold out for long.

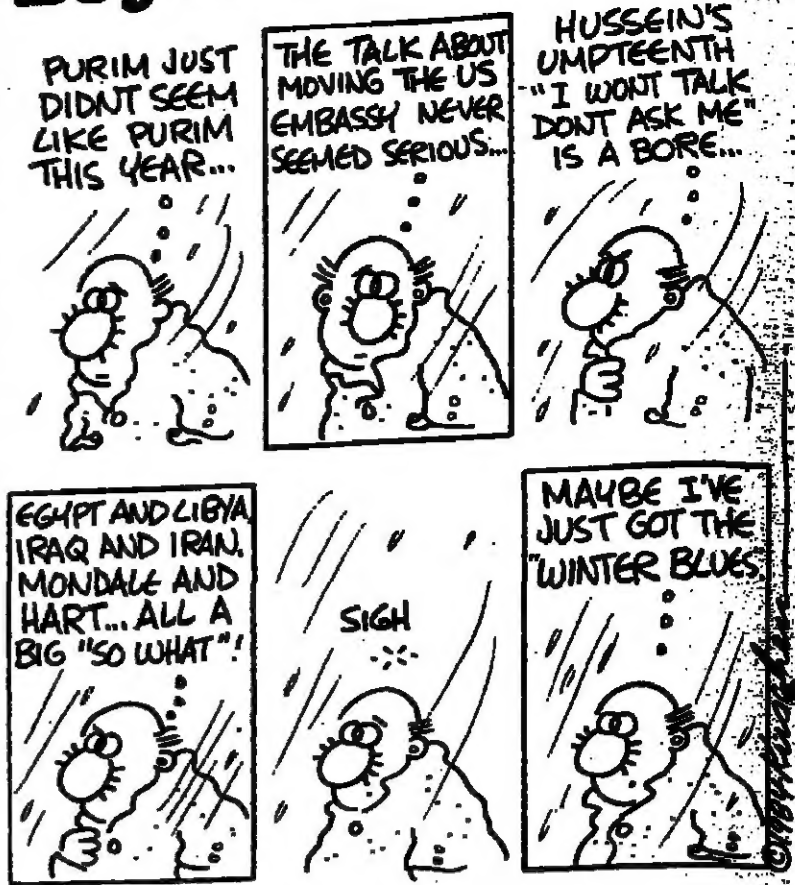
In other words, if the Treasury can curb its own apparently insatiable appetite, there is clearly no need for a package deal. If it cannot, a package deal will work only for a very short period, after which we shall have to start all over again. Sailors know that pouring oil on troubled waters does not quell a storm.

SO MUCH FOR the socio-economics of a package deal. As for the psychology of changing the expectations of the public, I do not believe that the sophisticated Israeli, made wise by experience, can be so easily taken in. Naiveté is not one of our national traits, particularly where believing the government — any government — is concerned.

OF COURSE, I am not naive either. There is support for this kind of policy for political reasons, never mind the economics. Many politicians think that such policies can be carried out only if they have support of the two major parties, i.e., the Likud and the Alignment. This means a national unity government and/or early elections, on the assumption that there is an emergency situation and a need for a so-called national unity.

In the meantime, other political

## Dry Bones



problems (plotters) are swept under the rug until the electorate forgets Lebanon, Arafat, the West Bank and Gaza, the cold peace with Egypt, etc. Alignment politicians can forget Peres, Rabin, Navon, Levinson, etc. In other words, politicians of both big parties may want a package deal as a diversionary device.

I do not want to delve into the straight politics of it, because economically it won't work. Very soon there will be renewed political bickering and the whole political exercise will be of no help to the economy.

Unfortunately, we have to realize that there are no economic or political shortcuts that work in the long run. This, as I explained above, not because of the relative strength

of Meshel and Cohen-Orad, or because of their different party affiliations, but because much deeper pressures will undermine a package deal.

As for political hopefuls (mainly in the Labour Party), my advice is stop kidding yourselves. You are running on the wrong track. It's no good trying to substitute a package deal for badly needed but necessarily unpopular correct economic measures in order to satisfy a yearning for acceptance by the public.

To sum up, politicians may want a package deal as an easy way out. Economists know that only if you have a cost push inflation and strong inflationary policies will it work. But if you can implement these out, maybe you don't need the proposed deal.

roduction of more American nuclear weapons on German soil or the eventual construction of nuclear energy plants in the Federal Republic, any more than Peace Now can bring peace now between Israel and its neighbours. By concentrating on demonstrations and the issuing of statements, neither is getting the majority to support its causes. On the contrary, the German *petit-bourgeois* working class (there is no contradiction between the two terms in western Europe today) and middle classes are as contemptuous of the Greens as most non-Western non-intellectual Israelis are of Peace Now.

Perhaps the Israeli peace movement should start thinking of changing the nature of its activities. There is nothing wrong with its goals, though perhaps they ought to be somewhat broadened.

The writer is a research assistant at the Davis Institute of International Relations at the Hebrew University.

## Peace Now out of tune

By SUSAN HATTIS ROLEF

and all its different facets.

One especially disturbing aspect concerns that fact that in the peculiar conditions prevailing in the country, one cannot concentrate on peace now with the Arabs without simultaneously working with equal determination for peace now among the Jews in Israel. Though it is important for moderate Israelis to seek out moderate Arabs and start a dialogue, and certainly there is place for protest against many aspects of the government's policy, the most important contribution that moderate Israelis can and must make towards peace and possibly Israel's salvation as well is to convince other Israelis of the correctness of their approach. But the Israeli peace movement is made up predominantly of university-educated Ashkenazi Jews, many of them English-speaking. Large sections of the population perceive the movement as elitist, and find it hard to grasp that its positions not emanate from narrow sectarian interests and lack of love for Eretz Yisrael. Thus the movement is bound, unfortunately, to play a divisive role in an already divided Israeli society, without managing to broaden its ranks progressively and to march towards a victory over Israeli public opinion. The majority

in Israel is neither university-educated nor Ashkenazi, though neither is it fanatical nor extremist.

The other disturbing aspect of Peace Now is its apparent infatuation with torch procession and martyrs. I associate torch processions with unwholesome foreign movements that need an air of mysticism to bedazzle the masses, and martyrs with foreign religions not necessarily known for their enlightenment or liberalism. This is perhaps only an esthetic blemish, but concern with esthetics cannot be divorced from other human and environmental concerns.

DURING a recent visit to West Germany, I attempted to examine my feelings towards Peace Now by taking a close look at the Green Movement. A leading Social Democrat pointed out that Peace Now seemed far superior to the Greens because "the members of Peace Now are willing to defend their country and the Greens are not." Another clear difference is that the Greens have turned, to a certain extent, into a political movement, with representatives in local parliaments and in the Bundestag, while Peace Now has preferred to remain a protest movement, which occasionally tries to take piggy back

rides on the shoulders of existing moderate political parties.

Nevertheless, I have no doubt that most of the Greens, if they were Israelis, would be members of Peace Now, and vice versa. Both movements are predominantly made up of educated younger people concerned with questions of peace and environment, and both consider it their duty to "raise important issues that nobody else bothers to raise."

Yet, both suffer from the same weakness: even though the Greens can get one million people out into the streets and Peace Now can muster some 100,000, the issues they are concerned with cannot be decided in town squares by massive crowds that represent minorities! The Greens cannot prevent the in-

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## POSTSCRIPTS

**PS** IF THE MOBILIZATION whistle blows, the U.S. Army may be unable to reach about one-fifth of its reservists and militiamen of the National Guard, who are supposed to be called up early in a crisis, the government says.

That is because the army has wrong telephone numbers and home addresses for them on its "alert roster," according to a recent report by the General Accounting Office.

In the absence of a draft, the Pentagon for the past 10 years has relied on the National Guard and the military reserves to provide quick reinforcements in the event of a war crisis.

"To accomplish its wartime mission, the army must depend heavily upon its 685,000 reservists in over 6,000 guard and reserve units," said the report by the GAO, investigative arm of the Congress.

However, the investigators said they found in a random sample that "approximately 22 per cent of army and reserve personnel with early mobilization schedules may not be notified and assembled promptly because of missing or incorrect phone numbers and addresses."

It concluded that guard and reserve units were failing to conduct annual tests of their alert procedures to verify the home addresses and telephone numbers of men and women on their rosters,

although this is required by army regulations. The Defence Department has agreed to remedy the situation.

**PS** THERE IS less discrimination against Jews in the American corporate world today than in the past, although some Jewish executives still believe their Jewish identification is a handicap, especially at higher executive levels.

These are the findings of research of the attitudes of 75 Harvard graduates holding master's degrees in business administration who are working for top U.S. corporations. The study was prepared for the American Jewish Committee by Dr. Richard Zweigenhaft, an associate professor of psychology at a college in North Carolina.

Both Jews and non-Jews were polled. While most non-Jewish executives in the study felt there was little or no bias against Jews in their corporations, a small number said that at the top levels being Jewish would hurt one's chances.

The Jews agreed that those "perceived as quite Jewish, involved in Jewish social events" would suffer more than the less visible Jews. The higher one gets in a firm, the more a "different background" becomes a deterrent to promotion, the study found. Jewish women who were queried felt that their sex was a bigger handicap to promotion than their religion. J.S.I.

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